The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

Letter from Gov. Dix on Foster's Case.

Why His Sentence Should not be Commuted.

Increased Pay Declined by a Senator—Why Postmaster Jones Resigned—The Right Hour Question Again Agitated—St. Patrick's Day Celebration—Where the People's Money Goes To.

NEW YORK, March 17, 1873.

Letter From Gov. Dix on Foster's Case.

Governor Dix has written a letter to Rev. Dr. Tyng, declining to interpose executive authority in the case of Foster, under sentence of death for the murder of Avery Putnam, and stating the circumstances and considerations on which his decision is founded. A large portion of the letter is devoted to a review of the facts of the murder and the efforts made to obtain from higher courts, including that of the last resort, a reversal of the decision of the lower court. The Governor says the evidence demonstrates the murder to have been premeditated, that the weapon used was a murderous one, a fast which Foster, having been a street car conductor, well knew, when he deliberately chose it as a means of accomplishing his purpose. The question presented to me, says the Governor, is whether I shall interpose the executive authority of the State and commute the penalty of death, which the law awards to murder, for imprisonment for life. In support of the application it is urged that the verdict was accompanied with a recommendation to mercy, and that it is within the duty of the executive to consider one as part of the other. This verdict and accompanying recommendation, together with statements and affidavits of a large majority of the jurors, declaring that the number of ballots did not believe Foster intended to kill Putnam, that they thought imprisonment for life as great a punishment as he deserved, and that they would not have agreed to render a verdict of murder in the first degree if they had not been assured by one of their associates, who professed to have knowledge of the law, that the verdict, coupled with the recommendation, would ensure commutation of the sentence. The Governor says he has been a source of great anxiety to him in coming to a right decision, but adds that the precedent of admitting, after revelations of secret conversations in the jury room, and the passage of annulling the verdict rendered, as true under the solemnity of an oath, would be perilous in any condition of society, and in the present defiant reign of crime such a precedent would be fraught with imminent danger to public order. With a firm conviction that there was no error in the ruling of the Judge at the trial, and that the evidence fully warranted the jury in rendering a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, there is nothing in the case which can justly commend it to executive clemency, and he cannot interpose to mitigate the punishment. If he did interpose to set aside the judgment of the courts, the inevitable effect would be to impair the force of judicial decisions and break down the barriers which law has set up for the protection of human life. So far as depends on me, the supremacy of the law will be inflexibly maintained. Every man who strikes a murderous blow at the life of his fellow must be made to feel his own is in certain peril. If we cannot by firmness of purpose attain this end, we may soon be forced to acknowledge the disheartening truth that there is nothing so cheap or so illprotected as human life.

Increased Pay Declined.

Hon. Clarkson N. Potter declines to receive increased pay as a member of the Forty-second Congress. In a letter to the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, he says that he favored, in a qualified sense, the bill to increase the salaries, but thought the increase should only apply to the existing terms of service. I do not presume to judge for you, or seek to influence any one else; but for myself, as I said to my friends during the debate, I do not feel willing to receive this increased compensation for services rendered in no expectation of it.

St. Patrick's Day Celebration.

The procession in honor of St. Patrick did not move to-day until nearly 2 o'clock. Following the police escort, which took the lead, came several military organizations, then the Ancient Order of Hibernians and various benevolent societies, mostly wearing gold and green regalias, and all having large and costly paintings and banners. Numerous companies of cadets of Irish temperance societies formed a prominent feature of the procession. There were a number of carriages in line, containing prominent officers of Irish orders and a few invited guests. Thousands of spectators lined and around City Hall Park, where Mayor Havemeyer and the Common Council reviewed the procession, was immense. The line of march previously agreed on was traversed. No disturbances occurred. Fifty-five societies were in line.

Forged Railway Stock.

It was vaguely rumored on Saturday evening that counterfeit stock of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad, and of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, had been negotiated in Wall street, and that three or four firms were victimized, including the Continental Bank and the house of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. It is stated, however, the extent of the forgeries may not go beyond thirty thousand dollars.

The Cuban Slavery Question.

The Cuban Anti-Slavery Committee of this city publish an address this morning on the Spanish question, and express the belief that the Spanish Government is not acting in good faith on the abolition question, and make an appeal for the recognition of the belligerency of Cuba.

The Eight Hour Question.

The United Order of American Carpenters and Joiners and Amalgamated Unions are quite sanguine that the Employer's Association Committee, who have been in session this morning, will agree to the eight hour system, and that there will be no trouble this year with the men of that branch.

Where the People's Money Goes to.

The *Tribune* devotes a column and a half today, showing that Woodward's share of the "ring" plunder was divided with Joseph B. Young, who was and still is clerk of the Board of Supervisors. The sum of $56,000 of the people's money is set down as thus disposed of.

Why the Postmaster Resigned.

Postmaster Jones, of this city, says that his resignation is not due to political causes, as it was in perfect accord with the President, but arose from a desire to be freed from the responsibility to which he is subjected by the defalcations among his subordinates.

Mortgages Against Tweed Foreclosed.

Five mortgages against the property of Wm. M. Tweed, since conveyed by him to Richard M. Tweed, on Broadway, amounting to $350,000, are now in course of foreclosure by Chas. on his own account and on account of the Cram estate.

Steamers Overdue.

Some fifteen steamers are now overdue here from two to ten days. No anxiety, however, is felt for any of them except the Niagara, from Bermuda.

FIRES.

Two Rivers, Wis.

MILWAUKEE, March 17.—The Mann Brothers' Manufacturing Company at Two Rivers, were burned out last Wednesday night. The loss is $6,000.

Selotaville, O.

CINCINNATI, March 17.—A fire at Selotaville, Ohio, on Saturday, destroyed three frame dwellings of Elias Marshall. The loss is forty-five hundred dollars, with no insurance.

Cedar Falls, Iowa.

DUBUQUE, March 17.—A fire at Cedar Falls, this morning, burned the dry goods store of Theodore Haslett. Loss, $15,000; insurance, $10,000.

Elyria, O.

CLEVELAND, O., March 17.—The total loss by the conflagration of Saturday night at Elyria, Ohio, now foots up to $270,000.

Lawrenceburg, Ky.

CINCINNATI, O., March 17.—The *Times'* Frankfort special says a destructive fire occurred in Lawrenceburg, Ky., on Friday evening. Four-fifths of the town was destroyed. Many families are rendered homeless. The loss is over $200,000. The State Legislature is taking steps towards relieving the sufferers. The citizens are also coming to their assistance.

Norristown, Pa.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., March 17.—The old Catholic church and two other buildings were burned to-day. Loss $30,000.

LEGISLATURES.

Ohio.

COLUMBUS, March 17.—In the House this afternoon, the House disagreed to the Senate amendment to the House joint resolution censuring members of Congress who voted for the retro-active salary bill, and also those who voted against said bill and still drew their extra pay.

The bill to hold owners of dogs responsible for damage done to sheep by dogs, was indefinitely postponed.

Supreme Court Decision on the Local Option Law.

PHILADELPHIA, March 17.—The Supreme Court to-day decided in favor of the constitutionality of the Local Option law of the State giving the people of certain wards the right to decide by vote whether or not license to sell liquor shall be granted therein.

FOREIGN.

Details of the Forgeries on the Bank of England.

The British Ministerial Crisis About Over.

"HOME RULE" DEMONSTRATION IN LONDON.

Spanish Carlists Defeated by Government Troops.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Home Rule in Ireland.

LONDON, March 17.—The demonstration by the Irish population in favor of Home Rule in Ireland and the amnesty of the imprisoned Fenians, for which arrangements have been making for some time, took place in Hyde Park yesterday afternoon, and was participated in by a very large number. The authorities made every preparation for the suppression of disorder, but there was no disturbance except one case, where an excited person attacked one of the Grenadier Guards because the latter had on a red coat. In the scuffle which ensued one of the soldier's arms was broken.

The Ministry Troubles.

LONDON, March 17.—Gladstone has returned. The *Echo* says he has not withdrawn his resignation. He believes that the formation of a new Ministry is still in the hands of the Conservatives.

LONDON, March 17.—Gladstone will probably resume the Premiership. In the House of Commons this afternoon he stated that last evening he received a communication from the Queen announcing that there was no prospect that the opposition would form a new Government. He replied, placing his services at Her Majesty's disposal, and undertaking to consult with his colleagues. They were now engaged in considering what steps they should take, and as far as assured by your letter of to-day's date, would adjourn until Thursday.

Disrnell said he had informed the Queen that he was quite prepared to organize a new ministry, but could not undertake to carry on the Government with the present majority.

In the House of Lords Earl Granville made a statement identical with that of Gladstone in the other chamber, and the Duke of Richmond repeated Disrnell's explanation.

The sitting was then adjourned until Thursday.

How the Great Forgeries on the Bank of England were Managed.

NEW YORK, March 17.—London papers of the 3d and 4th are at hand, with the following details of the great forgeries on the Bank of England. It was discovered on Saturday that bills to an enormous amount had been forged upon all the principal houses in the city of London, and that these bills had been discounted at the West End branch of the Bank of England in Burlington Gardens, which does an entirely different kind of business from the parent establishment in the city. It is intended for the convenience of gentlemen and ladies and West End tradesmen, who find it inconvenient to journey to the city in order to transact their occasional business. It is not, therefore, ordinarily concerned with the large bill transactions of the city commerce, and in consequence is less bound by quite such rules in dealing with any business of that nature which might accidentally be brought to it. The conspirators must have been aware of this, and they laid their plans for approaching the Bank of England through this weaker portion. Agar Ellis Wagner, an American, who managed the plot, was in no hurry, and took care to gain a good footing before he ventured on his ultimate enterprise. He behaved for some time just like an ordinary customer of good resources. He drew upon his balance and renewed it, but kept it always at a good figure. After a while he deposited some bills. They were good and genuine bills. Still he was careful not to draw against them. He continued his transactions with the bank until he had acquired the reputation of a person engaged in legitimate commerce and thoroughly trustworthy. At length the moment came for the presentation of forged bills. They were discounted without hesitation, and the authors of the fraud had to all appearances succeeded in safely pocketing about one hundred thousand pounds. All these negotiations were mere pieces of ingenuity and patience. But the bills themselves must have required the greatest amount of labor. In the first place, many of the large firms upon which it was purposed to draw are in the habit of using a peculiar kind of paper, with certain water marks and printed matter. All this would have to be imitated, and as the bills were drawn on more than one firm, there must be also several such imitations. There remained the drawing of the bills and affixing the signatures, and each bill must have required a series of feats in successful forging. Some bills were backed by several acceptances, so that there might easy be as many as half a dozen signatures on a single bill. Yet the bills were so perfect that on not one of them was there a question on the ground of the acceptance not appearing genuine. But the man who, by his patience, skill, foresight and perseverance was sufficient to insure unhesitating acceptance of forged bills could not escape one trivial blunder, which revealed the whole plot. They presented two bills in which the date of acceptance had been omitted. Inquiry was of course made of the firm whose acceptance was thus undated. It was discovered that the bill was not genuine, and the whole series were then found to be forgeries.

How much further the plot might have been carried it is impossible to say. Advertisements were published to caution bankers, brokers and all other persons against dealing in a number of United States five-twenty, ten-forty and funded loan bonds, amounting in the aggregate to $237,000, they, it is alleged, having been acquired out of the profits of the forgery. The loss to the Bank of England is stated at eighty thousand pounds. The Rothschilds are mentioned as one of the firms on which forged drafts were drawn, but no other names are given.

WEST INDIES.

Quiet in Hayti.

PORT AU PRINCE, March 1.—Quiet prevails throughout Hayti. It is reported that General Luperon is on the frontier, preparing an expedition against Baez.

Baez Decorated by the Pope.

Pope Pius IX. has decorated Baez with the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Gregory.

SPAIN.

Carlists Defeated.

MADRID, March 17.—The Government has received official information of the defeat near Pampeluna of the united Carlist bands led by Olia, Perula and Dorregarray, by a force of Spanish troops under General Castrano. The insurrectionists were completely dispersed.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, March 17.—The river went to twenty-two feet this morning, but commenced falling; at six this evening it was twenty feet eight inches. Arrived—Juniata, Pittsburgh; with tows of coal from Pittsburgh: the Resolute, General Lyle, Mt. Clare, Bengal Tiger, Sam Roberts. The Andy Baum is due from Memphis. Passed down—Knaves, with barges of coal, for New Orleans. The Hover, with a tow of iron ore, arrived from St. Louis.

MEMPHIS, March 17.—Warm and raining. River falling slowly. Arrived—Legal Tender, White River; West Wind, Little Rock; Utah, Arkansas River. Departed—Richmond, New Orleans; Bismarck, Belle Memphis, City of Helena and St. Luke, St. Louis; Era, No. 9, Mary Miller and John Parker, Cincinnati; Mary Washington and wars.

CAIRO, March 17.—Arrived—Belle of Shreveport, St. Louis, 1 P. M.; Cowan, St. Louis, 2; Iron Mountain, St. Louis, 5. Departed—Belle of Shreveport, Red river, 4 P. M.; Iron Mountain, 5. River risen 4 inches. Weather cloudy and mild.

NASHVILLE, March 17.—River falling; 4½ feet on Harpeth shoals. Weather fair and pleasant. Arrived—John Lumsden, Cairo. Departed—John Lumsden, Cairo.

EVANSVILLE, IND., March 17.—Clear and pleasant; mercury 36 to 56. River risen 15 inches. Down—Messengers, 7 P. M.; Bowling Green, 12; Mollie Ragon, 2 P. M.; Bermuda, 2 P. M.; Mary Ament, 5; Arkansas Belle, 6, Thomas Sherlock, 7. Up—Liberty No. 4, 8 A. M.; Allegheny Belle, midnight; Nick Longworth, 2 A. M.; Peacock, Morning Star, 11; Rose Hite, 2:30 P. M. Business brisk.

NEW ORLEANS, March 17.—Arrived—Thompson Dean and Chas. Bodman, Cincinnati. Departed—Robt. Mitchell, Cincinnati. Cloudy all day, raining to-night.

LITTLE ROCK, March 17.—Warm and cloudy. River falling; 2 feet 8 inches. Arrived—Kittie Hegler, Memphis; Peniuah, New Orleans. Departed—Dardanelle, Memphis.

LOUISVILLE, March 17.—River rising slowly; 5 feet 6 inches in canal; 6 feet 6 inches in chute. Clear and fine. Freights plenty; tonnage scarce. Arrived—Charmer, Evansville; Raven and barge, Pomeroy; Stella, Pittsburgh. Departed—Charmer, Cincinnati; Raven, Pomeroy, Stella, Pittsburgh. The Oakland, J. H. Bigley, Ajax and John A. Wood will probably get off to the South with tows to-morrow evening.

VICKSBURG, March 17.—Down—Carrie Koutz, Garriot and barges, and Kellogg and barges. Up—Glencoe, Belle Lee, Mary Poe and Lady Lee. Cloudy and cold. River falling.

—The body of John Snyder, the expressman who so mysteriously disappeared on the first of January last from Indianapolis, Ind., was found in the White river near that city on Monday. A son of Snyder's has been arrested and held to await the report of the coroner's jury.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

Correspondence on Senator Boutwell's Resignation.

SIGNAL SERVICE DIVISIONS.

Nominations Confirmed by the Senate.

The Argentine National Observatory.

HORTICULTURE AT THE CENTENNIAL.

Credit Mobilier---Act Second.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, March 17, 1873.

An Imposter.

Ira C. Chase, *alias* J. C. Chase and I. Chase, has, for a long time, been traveling extensively through the western States, and some in other parts of the country, and representa himself as a U. S. Treasury agent. As such he has frequently approached U. S. officials and, by false pretences, borrowed considerable sums of money, which he invariably failed to return. Treasury officials have an eye to him.

St. Patrick's Day.

The Secretary of the Treasury granted leave of absence to-day to all members of Irish associations who wished to join in the celebration of St. Patrick's Day. A large number of these societies appeared in procession to day.

Southern Claims.

Six bags of paper have been received at the Third Auditor's office, Treasury Department, from the files of Congress pertaining to claims filed with the Southern Claims Commission. An act was approved by the President March 3, for the payment of a large number of claimants, and the Third Auditor has detailed a large force to audit the claims thus filed. Already three hundred of the claims have been audited and reported to the Second Comptroller for his decision.

Snow in Washington.

During the past winter, which has been a very severe one, there have been seventeen snows in all, ranging from one half to seven inches in depth. The one which will long survive in the memory of the inhabitants began the 25th of December at 12:20 o'clock A. M., and continued till 7 A. M. of the 26th. This was accompanied with a high wind and was drifted in every direction.

Signal Service Divisions.

The Signal Bureau have had in contemplation sometime, in order to facilitate information concerning the weather, the idea of dividing the whole country into areas of one hundred square miles with some objective point. These will be known as "distributing points." This idea has been put into practice to some extent.

The Argentine National Observatory.

Dr. B. Gould, the astronomer, left this country about three years ago with several assistants, to establish an observatory at Cardoba, in the Argentine Republic, South America.

From a letter just received at the Smithsonian Institute from Dr. Gould, it appears that the observatory has been eminently successful, and that notwithstanding many obstacles and hindrances, the work has gone forward well. The observatories for the uranometry are essentially completed, covering the region from the pole to 10 degrees North. One-third of the zone observatories have also been completed, and under the present arrangements by next year should finish the zones, where Dr. Gould states he has already observed about 14,000 stars.

The observatory at Cardoba offers an admirable field for exploring among the stars of the Southern Hemisphere.

Horticulture at the Centennial.

Mr. Wm. Saunders, Superintendent of the gardens and grounds of the Department of Agriculture, has been appointed a member of the Committee on Horticultural Buildings by the Centennial Commission. He will draw plans of the buildings to be devoted to the Horticultural Department of the Exposition.

The Department will furnish a complete set of the various economic plants grown in this country.

Credit Mobilier—Act Second.

Since the adjournment of Congress, the Credit Mobilier books have been at the capitol in the constructive possession of Chairman Wilson. The Attorney General has been anxious to obtain possession of them, to be used in the suits authorized by the "Credit Mobilier Act," and the Company has been equally anxious to have them returned, while willing that copies should be made for the use of the Attorney General. In the absence of Mr. Wilson, the books were kept under lock and key in disregard of the demands of both claimants. Yesterday Mr. Wilson delivered them to the Attorney General.

DIAMOND.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

WASHINGTON, March 17, 1873.

Correspondence on Boutwell's Resignation.

The following is the correspondence on the occasion of Boutwell's resignation:

Washington, March 17, 1873.—Sir: Having been elected to the Senate of the United States by the Legislature of Massachusetts, I tender my resignation as Secretary of the Treasury. In severing my official relations with you, it is a great satisfaction to me that on all occasions you have given me full confidence and support in the discharge of my public duties. In the four years my earlier acquaintance with you has ripened into earnest personal friendship, which I am confident will remain unbroken.

I am, yours very truly,

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL.

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., March 17, 1873.—Hon. George S. Boutwell—Dear Sir: In accepting your resignation of the office of Secretary of the Treasury, an office which you have filled for four years with such satisfactory results to the country, allow me to express the regret I feel at severing the official relations which have been at all times so agreeable to me, and as I am assured by your letter of to-day, to you. Your administration of the important trust confided to you four years since has been so admirably conducted as to give the greatest satisfaction to the country, because, as I read public judgement and opinion. It has been satisfactory to the country. The policy pursued in the office of Secretary of the Treasury by your successor, I hope may be as successful as yours has been, and that the departure from it will be made except such as experience and change of circumstances may make necessary. Among your new official associates, I trust you will find many kind friends and co-workers that you leave in the executive branch of the Government. You take with you my most sincere well-wishes for your success as a legislator and as a citizen, and assurances of my desire to continue the warm personal relations that have existed between us during the whole of our official connection.

Very truly yours, U. S. GRANT.

Cabinet Meeting.

A Cabinet meeting was called by the President this morning to consider nominations to the Senate, the President desiring the forms completing this business in order that the Senate may adjourn *sine die* at its convenience. All the members excepting Cresswell were present.

Nominations.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate: Wm. A. Richardson, Secretary of the Treasury; John Gaforth, Assistant Attorney General of the United States; R. C. Shannon, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Dakota; James G. Palen, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico; G. W. French, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Dakota; A. Armstrong, Marshal for Montana; Cole Rasford, Secretary of Arizona Territory; Frank Hall, Secretary of Colorado Territory; Wm. G. Rich, Secretary of New Mexico; W. H. Fitzpatrick, Register of the Land Office at Topeka, Kansas; A. J. Simmons, Indian Agent for the Milk River Agency, Montana; Charles Dillingham, Naval Officer at New Orleans; John P. Lane, District Attorney for Iowa; J. S. Boreman, Associate Justice for Utah; George Weller, District Attorney for Northern Ohio; William Bateman, Attorney for Southern Ohio; A. P. K. Safford, Governor of Arizona.

Postmasters—J. R. Jackson, Union City, Ind.; D. W. Voiles, New Albany, Ind.; William A. Horrall, Washington, Ind.; William M. Winker, Columbus, Ind.; Daniel N. Grow, Madisonville, Illinois; G. A. Monson, Sandwich, Illinois; Edward S. Smith, Batavia, Illinois; Wm. H. Stillwell, Humboldt, Tenn.; Josiah Deloache, Memphis, Tenn.; Mrs. A. Corey, Ashtabula, Ohio; J. F. Curran, Dubuque, Ia.; B. F. Hegler, Attica, Ind.; L. A. Burnett, Terre Haute, Ind.; A. M. Ellsworth, Lowell, Mich.; E. W. Morrill, Muskegon, Mich.; A. B. Turner, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Asa Reynolds, Grand Haven, Mich., and James H. Morris, Albia, Iowa.

Surveyors of Customs—W. R. Holliday, Wheeling, W. Va.; W. M. Evans, Parkersburg, W. Va.; R. H. Stevenson, Cincinnati, Ohio; Philip Hornbeck, Evansville, Ind.; Thomas Steele, Pittsburgh, Pa.; George Fisher, Cairo, Ill.; W. T. Tittler, Alton, Ill.; and James F. Luce, Louisville, Ky.

Nominations Confirmed.

The Senate confirmed all the Cabinet nominations sent in to-day, with the following: George H. Sharp Surveyor of Customs at New York; William H. H. Terrell, Pension Agent at Indianapolis, Ind; John A. Butbank, Governor of Dakota Terrritory; John W. Foster, of Indiana, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Mexico, vice Thomas W. Nelson, resigned; Bronilas A. Logan, of Kansas, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Chili; George J. Lamson, Marshal for Nevada; A. R. Halbert, of Ohio, Indian Agent of the Sacs and Foxes of Iowa; Edward F. Smith, of New York, Commissioner of Indian Affairs; E. W. Barber, of Michigan, Third Assistant Postmaster General; George Willey, United States Attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, and Warner M. Bateman, Attorney for the Southern District of Ohio. Postmasters—Thomas L. James, New York, vice Patrick H. Jones, resigned, to take effect on April 1st; A. B. Clark, Newark, Ohio; John J. Kann, Fort Wayne, Ind. Receiver of Public Money—James M. Wilkinson, Marquette, Mich.

Weather Probabilities.

For New England, on Tuesday, a rising barometer and generally clear weather, with northwest winds, backing to south-west; for the Middle States, falling barometer, southerly winds and rising temperature; for the south Atlantic and eastern Gulf States, falling barometer, easterly winds and cloudy and threatening weather. A storm centre will move eastward over the lake region, with south-west winds, cloudy and threatening and possibly light rain over the Ohio valley and Michigan; over Lake Superior and the north-west, north and west winds and cloudy weather.

Minister De Long to be Recalled.

The recall of Minister De Long from Japan is insisted upon for the reason that he is said to have involved himself in difficulties existing between Japan and another nation, contrary to diplomatic law and usages, and his relations with the State Department are not entirely satisfactory. This neutilizes the efforts of his Pacific mail friends in his behalf. His integrity does not seem to be in any way called in question.

Supervising Steamboat Inspector for the Sixth District.

Col. B. O. Carr was to-day confirmed as Supervising Steamboat Inspector of the Sixth District. He was Chief Quartermaster of the Department of Arkansas during the war. His district embraces the Ohio river from Carrollton, Ky., to the mouth, and thence to the mouth of the Arkansas river on the Mississippi. He succeeded Sam Houston.

Assistant Secretaryship of the Treasury.

There is no determination as to who shall succeed Judge Richardson as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. The choice will probably be Ex-Senator Sawyer, Solicitor Banfield, or J. H. Savillo.

St Patrick's Day Celebration.

The procession to-day in honor of St. Patrick was the largest and most imposing demonstration by Irish societies ever seen in this city. It was reviewed by the President from the portico of the Executive Mansion.

War Expenses Paid.

A warrant was issued to day from the Treasury Department for $107,000 due the State of New York on account of expenses incurred in raising troops during the war.

HARRISBURG.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, March 17, 1873.

The Consolidationists.

The Consolidationists are now registered for their side. A large number of them arrived at the Lochiel last night.

Bills on the Calendar.

There are over two hundred bills on the private calendar for to-morrow, with many Pittsburgh bills on the objected list.

The Sukes Run Sewer bill is on the calendar.

A large number of Pittsburgh city bills were brought over to-night, being those which have already been discussed and passed by Councils.

MISSOURI.

Strike of Locomotive Engineers.

ST. LOUIS, March 17.—A partial strike of the engineer drivers on the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway took place at St. Charles, Kansas City, and one or two other points on the road, on Saturday night, and several freight trains were stopped and a few passenger trains delayed. The engineers employed on the road demand on the part of the members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers that Chas. Chaplin, not a member of the Brotherhood, who had been given an engine, should be discharged. The strikers claim that this demand was made on Saturday evening, as the freight trains arrived at St. Charles, the engineers left their locomotives and declined further service. The firemen, wipers, and other employes sympathize with the engineers, and a totous demonstration was quietly suspended by Superintendent Van Horn sending up, by a special train from here, a file of metropolitan police, who preserved order. The strike is the outgrowth of the efforts of his Pacific mail friends in his behalf. His integrity does not seem to be in any way called in question.

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Marine News.

BOSTON, March 17.—The propeller Grace Irving, which left here on Sunday for New Bedford, where she had been bought, was seen to founder off Duxbury about three o'clock yesterday afternoon. She sunk so quickly that none of the persons on board had time to save themselves. The persons on board were from New Bedford. One of the new owners was Hon. Jas. Ritcher, of this city. He is supposed to have been on board at the time.

LONDON, March 17.—The steamships Europa, Silesia and Idaho have arrived out.

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Fighting Among Iron Moulders.

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TITUSVILLE.

Transfer of the Pennsylvania Petroleum Railroad to the Atlantic & Great Western.

TITUSVILLE, March 17.—At the annual meeting of stockholders of the Pennsylvania Petroleum Railroad Company, held here to-day, A. H. Steele, President, announced that the negotiations for the lease and transfer of the road to the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad Company had been perfected, and the road to-day was passed into the hands of that company. The stockholders thereupon elected Jas. B. Hodgskin as President, A. H. Steele as Vice President, and the following Board of Directors: A. H. Steele, Titusville, Thos. Warnock, R. E. O'Brien, S. H. Dynes, W. B. Shattuc and J. T. Wann. Work on the road will be recommenced at once and speedily completed. The general offices of the company will be removed to Meadville as rapidly as possible.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOCAL OPTION!

To the Citizens of Allegheny Co.

On the THIRD FRIDAY OF MARCH you will be called upon to decide, by your votes, whether license to sell malt and spirituous liquors within the limits of Allegheny county shall be granted or not, and on behalf of those who have invested their means in this traffic, we ask your candid consideration, for the views entertained by those whose personal interests may, perhaps, bias their judgment, but who certainly have, what seems to them, good reasons for the opinion, that to arrest the traffic of liquor abruptly, would be to commit an act of gross injustice, and that its results would be disappointing to the friends of that measure, as its worst enemies could desire.

The Moral Question.

We are far from impugning the motives of those who make war upon this traffic. We are sure that the most ardent zealot cannot more sincerely lament the evils of intemperance, and the scandalous abuses of this traffic than we; it is not the interest of the legitimate and honest dealer, who respects the law and seeks to enforce it, to support or defend the unscrupulous men whom no reverence for authority nor pity for the victims of a depraved appetit s arrests in the bad work of enticing the young, supplying the inebriate, and trampling under foot the sanctities of the sabbath—it is his interest in common with his fellow citizens to regulate this traffic, so that its abuses may be corrected, and its wrongs removed—as gains, precisely as the community gains by every measure which puts his business into purer hands, and lifts it to a higher plane of moral respons bility. No doubt many will smile at the use of such terms in connection with the liquor traffic, and wonder that any moral or religious man could be supposed to have any relation to it, other than that of hostility. Indeed, we have been compelled to hear ourselves denounced, and our families have been insulted in common with the vilest outcasts of society, because we have dared to speak, to edit or to use, in any measure, or to any degree, intoxicating liquors, is not expedient, but a sin, "per se"—and that it ought not only to be suppressed by human law, but church, and certainly will be, punished yet more fearfully, and the discovery of prohibition involves this impious and intolerant absurdity.

Now we assert the exact opposite. We have no authoritative moral law, save that which is to be learned from the study of Nature, and the revelation of the divine will in the Divine Word. If we take the former for instruction, it will immediately appear that no man can use CREATE alcohol; it is and must always be the result of chemical laws, which are simply natural expressions of God's will. And it is a most certain fact, that some of the best men, the desire of all, have used it more or less, and ample provision has been made in the economy of Nature for its gratification; the miracle of the Last Indians, the pulque of the Mexicans, the fermented drink of the Turks, the wines of the East and South, the brandies, rums and whiskies of the North, and many other forms of alcohol, attest the universality of the provision for its gratification. And the equivalent to the drunkenness of which it is the only cause, is amply supplied. If we look to the revealed will of God, he must be bold indeed who can deny that from the day of the Patriarch who discovered wine and abused it, to the marriage at C

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING,.....S. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON,.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
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KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, MARCH 18, 1873.

ARRANGEMENTS are now definitely made between the French and Germans for the payment of indemnity and the evacuation of French territory by the 5th of September. Then shall those dreams of revenge, so long heard of on the part of the French, have opportunity for display.

COMPARATIVELY little importance need be attached to the reports of victories on either side, in Spain. The Carlists are broken up into small bands, and when successful in any of their forays, the achievement does not amount to much. So when the Government succeeds in breaking up, or capturing one of these predatory bands, not much is accomplished toward giving permanency to the Republic. It is, at best, a loose kind of guerrilla warfare.

THE notorious George Francis Train is now pronounced insane. He was arrested, some time since, and committed to jail in New York, for issuing obscene publications *a la* the Woodhulls. He has been kept incarcerated for a time, and now a medical commission pronounces him insane. Verily, George Francis has a hard time of it. Between British bastiles and American tombs, he stands rather a poor chance of becoming President in 1876. There is one consolation, however—his sorrows will yet help him to draw large audiences to his lectures.

YESTERDAY was a delightful day, a somewhat rare occurrence for the anniversary of Saint Patrick. The multitudinous friends of this kindly Saint were devoutly thankful, doubtless, that the clerk of the weather should be so considerate, and testified their appreciation by an old fashioned parade. What can better illustrate the cosmopolitan character of our country than the readiness with which observances which particularly locate themselves in other countries find a home in this. Saint Patrick's Day is only one of a long list of foreign-born anniversaries which are enthusiastically observed by those who have emigrated to this country.

AS TIME passes the probabilities increase that Gladstone will be recalled to power, and things go on as though a parliamentry storm had not occurred. Disraeli declines to undertake the formation of a Cabinet, and Derby is anxious not to do so. Lord Granville does not wish to make up a scratch Cabinet for the time, as a means of tiding over the danger, so that the Queen is compelled to depend on Gladstone. It will be easier for him to accept than might otherwise have been the case, in view of the action of Parliament, showing that the vote on the Irish University bill was not meant as showing lack of confidence toward the Government. Altogether, the outlook is that Gladstone will resume power stronger than before, the weakness of his enemies having been shown.

THE discussion in the Legislature, relative to honest elections in Philadelphia, shows very clearly that there is need of attention to the condition of that city. We have no sympathy with McClure, and no faith in his motives, yet he evidently has started a question that ought to be seriously met by the Legislature. If, as seems to be generally admitted, there is so much corruption in the Philadelphia elections, certainly some method can be devised to remedy the evil. Senator Rutan's remark that he would vote for the McClure bill, if he could get nothing better, seems to imply that he was not entirely satisfied with the bill now pending before the Senate. If this is the case, certainly there ought to be sufficient ability at Harrisburg to get up something that will be proper and right. The Republican party cannot afford to permit the government of the city of Philadelphia to run into the same evils as were developed in New York under Tweed and his confederates. And now is the time for remedying whatever evils may exist in that city. We hope the Senate will show its appreciation of pure elections by thoroughly maturing legislation which shall completely remedy the evils of which complaint is made.

LOCAL OPTION.

There remain but three more days for the Local Option war, when the contending forces must settle the question at issue between them at the polls. The several addresses which have recently appeared, and the undoubted energy that is being displayed by both parties, leads us to the conclusion that the vote, if an honest one, will effectually test the strength of the prohibitory and anti-prohibitory sentiment in our midst. The existing law is different from others we have had of a sumptuary nature, in that it throws the issues directly upon the consciences of the people—making them to feel that it is a home question. We have no doubt that this fact alone will develop a larger temperance vote than might otherwise be cast. Another noticeable feature of the existing canvass is, it is entirely outside of politics—the political parties and politicians, as such, having nothing to do with it. Indeed, the industry with which certain of this class stay away from the city leads us to think that they are particularly solicitous not to exert their influence in behalf of either side. Those who take part do so from personal or moral considerations. The liquor people feel that capital and business are involved; while those on the other side believe that the moral well-being of the community is of more importance than the selfish interests of the few. This is the basis of the entire contest. We have one point to urge upon all,—that a full vote be gotten out, in order that the sentiments of the people may be fairly tested. If but a small vote is cast, there will be the same uncertainty as heretofore as to popular opinion on the general issue, while an immediate decision relative to license will, of course, be reached. It is always better that such questions be fully and satisfactorily determined, in order that there be no room for after doubts. The tactics of the two parties in issue have been peculiar, and we are interested to see the result.

LEGISLATIVE REFORM.

It is with a great deal of satisfaction that we review the proceedings of the Constitutional Convention on the report of the Committee on Legislation, a subject involving the powers granted to and the restrictions proper to be imposed on the Legislature of the State. So far the action of the Convention has been eminently wise and progressive in the direction of substantial and needed reform; not that spurious and delusive "reform" used by bankrupt politicians and decayed parties as a political rallying cry, but honest progress in the correction of admitted evils and providing guards against future abuses. One ounce of that is worth volumes of ideal projects and theoretical speculation. It goes to the root of the whole matter. From the inception of the Constitutional Convention, the GAZETTE has been earnest at all times in portraying the evils of our legislative system, and demanding their correction by the most positive restrictions; for experience has shown that it will not do in this matter to trust to the election of "honest legislators," so often called for. The power must be denied to the honest and dishonest alike, and only in this way can legislation be kept within its proper sphere, and the multitudinous schemes that breed corruption in legislative halls, driven from the State Capital. It is with peculiar satisfaction, we repeat, that our position on this important subject has been so fully indorsed by the action of the Constitutional Convention.

The section proposed by the Committee on this subject of special legislation seemed to cover the whole ground, but it was further amended in Convention, the experience of delegates suggesting additional restrictions. As finally adopted in Committee of the Whole, and as it will probably go the people, it is as follows:

SEC.— The Legislature shall not pass any local or special law:

Authorizing the creation, extension or impairing of liens.

Regulating the affairs of counties, cities, townships, wards, boroughs or school districts.

Changing the names of persons or places.

Changing the venue in civil or criminal cases.

Authorizing the laying out, opening, altering or maintaining roads, highways, streets, or alleys.

Relating to ferries or bridges, or incorporating ferry or bridge companies, except for the erection of bridges crossing streams which form boundaries between this and any other State.

Vacating roads, town-plats, streets or alleys.

Relating to cemeteries, graveyards or public grounds.

Authorizing the adoption or legitimatizing of children.

Locating or changing county seats.

Creating new counties or changing county lines.

Incorporating cities, towns or villages, or changing their charters.

Creating offices or prescribing the powers and duties of officers in counties, cities, boroughs, townships, election or school districts.

For the opening and conducting of elections, or fixing or changing the place of voting.

Granting divorces.

Erecting new townships, or boroughs, changing township lines or borough limits.

Changing the law of descent or succession.

Regulating the practice or jurisdiction of, or changing the rules of evidence in any judicial proceeding or inquiry, before Courts, Aldermen, Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Commissioners, Arbitrators, Auditors, Masters in Chancery or other tribunals.

Or providing or changing methods for the collection of debts or the enforcing judgments, or providing the effect of judicial sales of real estate.

Regulating the fees, or extending the powers and duties of aldermen, justices of the peace, magistrates or constables.

Regulating the management of public schools, the building or repairing of school houses, and the raising of money for such purposes.

Fixing the rates of interest.

Affecting the estates of minors or persons under disability.

Except after due notice to all parties in interest, to be recited in the special enactment.

Remitting fines, penalties and forfeitures, or refunding money paid into the State treasury.

Exempting property from taxation.

Creating corporations, or amending, renewing, or extending the charters thereof.

Granting to any corporation, association, or individual, any special or exclusive privilege or immunity.

Granting to any corporation, association, or individual, the right to lay down a railroad track.

Regulating trade, labor, mining and manufactures.

Nor shall the Legislature indirectly create such special or local law by the partial repeal of any general law.

Nor shall any bill be passed granting any powers or privileges in any case where the manner, form or authority to grant such powers and privileges, shall have been provided for by general law, and in no case where a general law can be made applicable, nor in any other case where the courts have jurisdiction, or are competent to grant the powers or give the relief asked for.

Provided, however, that bills may be passed repealing local or special acts.

We showed some months ago in the GAZETTE that during the past seven years ten thousand special, private and local laws had been made at Harrisburg; that nine-tenths of the time of the Legislature was occupied by such matters to the exclusion of general legislation that was needed by the people; and that it was out of this mass of private business came that fearful odor of corruption that has so wearied and disgusted the people, and made the name of our noble State a by-word and reproach. Under constitutional prohibitions such as are contained in the above section, not one-hundredth part of these laws would encumber our statute books. Nor would any legitimate enterprise have suffered, for every power that should be granted associations or corporations can be as freely acquired under general as by special laws. Governor Hartranft, in one of his recent admirable veto messages—and they are all good—commented on this subject with vigorous arguments and facts that cannot be disputed.

But the Convention by no means stopped with these checks on special legislation. It went further, and prescribed a mode for the conduct of the public business in the two Houses that cannot but be attended with the happiest results. Let us glance at some of the most important of these:

Sixty days' public notice is required in the locality concerned, of intention to apply for any local or special legislation;

All bills to be publicly signed by the presiding officer of each House, in the presence of the House over which he presides; the fact of signing to be noted on the journal;

The number, duties and compensation of officers of the Legislature to be prescribed by law;

All contracts for supplies furnished the Legislature (stationery, etc.) and for furnishing the halls and rooms of the capitol building, to be given to the lowest responsible bidder;

Giving the Governor power to veto specific appropriations in general appropriation bills;

No law shall be revived or amended by reference to its title merely, but so much as is revised must be re-enacted and published at length.

This annexed section we give in full, because of the valuable guards it contains. They deserve to be studied:

SEC. 8. Every bill shall be read at length on three different days in each house; all amendments thereto shall be printed before the final vote is taken, and no bill shall become a law, unless on its final passage the vote be taken by yeas and nays, the names of the persons voting for and against be entered on the journal, *and a majority of the members elected to each house be recorded on the journal thereof as voting in its favor.* [In addition by another section, the votes on amendments made by one house to bills of another and on reports of conference committees, are required to be taken in the same manner; a majority of all members elected being requisite for concurrence.]

The other day, in the House of Representatives, over two hundred laws were passed, and becoming a little impatient toward the close by the tedious work, all reading of bills was suspended, and *nineteen laws put through in four minutes*, by the watch; that is, the bills were read a second and third times, transcribed (?), passed finally, and their titles agreed to at the rate of *one law every twelve seconds!* There won't be much of this sort of work done when bills are required to be read on three different days, printed with all amendments, and on the final passage, on concurrence in amendments proposed by one House, and on reports of Conference Committees, the yeas and nays taken, a majority of all members elected required, and their names inserted on the journal.

—We honestly believe that the action of the Convention, on the report of the Committee on Legislation, on the points we have referred to, will be worth more to the people of Pennsylvania than twenty times all the cost attending the Convention and the ratification of the amended Constitution; aye infinitely more than any sum of money that can be named, for it will restore to the legislative department of the State Government the confidence of the people, and with this, good and able men in all parts of the State will be found willing and ambitious to serve the people as law-makers. In reply to those anxious and captious fault-finders, who are constantly assailing the Constitutional Convention, on every imaginable pretext save the one that honestly governs them, we refer the people, and especially members of the Republican party, to the good work of the Convention in this matter of reforming the legislative branch of the government. Against it all the sneers of all the corrupt jobbers and trading ring masters in the State will not weigh for an instant.

THE loan of $20,000,000, which was authorized for the benefit of sufferers by the Boston fire, is now declared by the Supreme Court of that State to be unconstitutional, on the ground that it was for private and not public uses, and not, therefore, within the sphere of legislation.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

IN the streets of Paris 45,000 vehicles annually run over 1,135 people, of whom twelve per cent. are mortally injured.

A WESTERN Democratic paper tried to say that the moneyed men of Massachusetts favored Mr. Boutwell for Senator, but the types would get it the married men.

THE appropriations made by the Minnesota Legislature aggregate $734,568 for the current year, including 200,000 to be raised by loan for the completion of the Insane Asylum, Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institute, and State Prison.

MR. JOHN LIVINGSTONE, the brother of the African explorer, has met with a heavy disaster, in the destruction by fire of his business establishment in Listowel, Canada, recently. The same fire destroyed a great part of the business section of the town.

AN event full of awful warning occurred in Connecticut last week. A young man had journeyed from Danbury to Bridgeport to enjoy the performance of "The Black Crook," and upon his return accidentally fell from the cars and was instantly killed.

THE total abstainers in England are about to employ a new weapon in their warfare against the vice of intoxication. They propose issuing a weekly comic paper, advocating the cause of temperance and ridiculing drunkards and the venders of intoxicating drinks.

MRS. PUTMAN says she was paid no money for writing the letter to Governor Dix, and Foster's father says no money was paid her. So much the worse for Mrs. Putman, for the amelioration of whose sufferings and privations, by the way, not one dollar has thus far been contributed.

THE German Catholic *Telegraph* hopes that Carlos will hang Castelar as soon as he arrives in Madrid. On the same principle George Washington deserved the same fate still more, for he had taken arms against his de facto sovereign. Castelar, on the contrary, has only opposed a King who has never reigned by mere verbal utterances.

A LUNENBURG (Mass.) man, matrimonially inclined, advertises as follows: "I Want to get me a good respectable young Lady, twenty Eight years old for me a Wife I want one that can spin and weave i Would like to get a farmers Daughter i want a new hampshire girl for me a wife one that likes to Do house Work i would like a wife soon. Apply soon two."

THE New York *Commercial Advertiser* has as happy a knack of saying a good thing in a pleasant way as any other journal that is published, as the following will show: "It is not what we eat, but what we digest, that makes us fat; it is not what we read, but what we remember, that makes us learned; it is not what we earn, but what we save, that makes us rich."

THE telegraph informs us that a Mrs. Spicer, in a Western city, very nearly lost the right of dower in her deceased husband's estate—amounting to $40,000—for lack of a marriage certificate. It may be well to ask, how many married ladies in this country are better off than Mrs. Spicer. The manner in which the registration of marriages in some portions of this country is managed, ought to make ladies nervous.

THE physicians authorized by Judge Brady to examine into the mental condition of Bleakley, the murderer of Maud Merrill, have pronounced him sane, as also another murderer named Leahy, who, they say, is simulating insanity. But they gravely declare George Francis Train insane. In view of the persistency with which Bleakley's counsel advanced the plea of insanity, it seems the inquiry might reasonably have extended in that direction.

A ROMANTIC young Chicago woman of respectable family took it into her foolish head to visit some friends in Joliet without notice, and on her return explained her absence by asserting that two men seized her in broad daylight, while she was crossing the street, placed her in a hack, blindfolded her eyes, drove to a house in a part of the city strange to her, and kept her under lock and key, guarded by an old woman, when she was permitted to escape and found her way home.

THE San Francisco *Chronicle* has a despatch from Tehama, which states that a fearful disease has broken out among the people living at Deer Creek, some eight miles south of Tehama. Seven deaths have occurred since Friday week, and twelve new cases are reported, all of which will terminate fatally, it is thought. The physicians are unable to give any relief. The disease commences with a chill, which is succeeded by a fever, and then spasms or convulsions; the head is drawn back and the sufferer falls into a stupor, which continues until death ensues. Great excitement prevails.

PERSONAL.

THE President will leave Washington for his homestead in Missouri some time in April.

ONE Charles Clarkson, of Hays City, has killed 3,000 buffaloes in the last four months.

JOHN L. CLEM, the "Drummer Boy of Chicamauga," holds a commission in the Twenty-fourth United States Infantry.

FULL-LENGTH portraits of Senator Sumner are ordered to be hung in the Hayden Senate Chamber and Hall of Representatives.

MME. LIDIA RODELRENNA has given the St. Petersburg Academy of Medicine $40,000 to endow an institution for medical instruction for women.

PROFESSOR MAX MULLER has declined the chair of Sanskrit offered him in the new University of Strasburg. He will stay at Oxford.

GENERAL ULRICH, who commanded at Strasburg during the Franco-German war, has retired from the French army after fifty-three years' service.

VERMONT papers are boasting of eight old farmers in Franklin county, who live within two miles of each other, and who have had twenty-five wives among them.

REV. DR. DAVID WESTERS, of Dayton, Ohio, has solemnized 3,825 marriages. The last couple made happy was a wealthy farmer aged seventy and a maiden of fifty years.

COUNT SCHOUVALOFF is said to be the coming man in Russia. He is now alluded to in court circles as the future successor of Count Gortschakoff, and is said to have been essentially instrumental in bringing about the last meeting of the three Emperors.

O. G. HOWARD, a prominent lawyer and highly esteemed citizen of Ithaca, N. Y., died very suddenly on Friday morning, of apoplexy. He had just entered the bath-room, when his wife heard a fall and hastening in the direction of the noise, she found him prostrate on the floor, where he almost immediately expired.

THE Hon. E. G. Kilbourn, a prominent politician and highly esteemed and useful citizen, died on Thursday at his residence in Anne Arundel county, Md. He was a lawyer, and was Speaker of the House of Delegates of Maryland in 1860, and presided at the famous extra session held at Frederick City in 1861, when a number of the members were arrested. The deceased was a native of New England.

SENOR CASTELAR is a man of about forty-eight years of age. He is of middle height, with great breadth of shoulder and fine, ample chest; his appearance altogether being very commanding. The poise of his head is full of dignity, and his gestures are at once expressive and natural. His face is of the Spanish type, long and narrow; a heavy moustache overhangs a mouth that fails to indicate firmness, and the chin lacks the massiveness which we are wont to associate with the idea of a man of action and determination. His forehead is lofty and upright, but has the fault of narrowness. The eyes are large, full, dark, and extremely brilliant and expressive. They give the character to the whole face. They are the eyes of a poet, an orator, a man of keen sensibilities, a theorizer, a dreamer of mystical utopianisms, a man who might set on fire an audience, but who would not know how to sway the ardor he had kindled.

Oil in Iowa.

The oil well near Saylorville, Iowa, was opened last week, and an auger inserted in the old cavity. After boring a little, the augur dropped between six and seven feet, thus developing a vacuum of that depth. An inch pipe was then inserted in the cavity, and a moment after water and oil issued from the upper end of the pipe with such force as to throw it twenty feet in the air above the mouth of the shaft. A tank is being built, and more pipe will be added to carry the oil and water to the tank. Then the practical test of oil will be made. When re-opened to-day the gas made fully as loud a noise as when first opened, and was plainly heard half a mile distant, and the ground shook and trembled for some rods above the well. The well is exciting great interest in this part of the State, and hundreds visit it daily. The bottom of the shaft is 150 feet below the prairie, and fifteen feet below the bottom of the Des Moines River.

U. S. Standard Bushel.

The bushel of the United States contains 2150.4 cubic inches. Any box or measure, the contents of which are equal to 2150.4 cubic inches, will hold a bushel of grain. In measuring fruit, vegetables, coal or other substances, one-fifth must be added. In other words, a peck measure five times even full makes one bushel. The usual practice is to "heap the measure."

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE STERRETT.

Michael Burke, a young man, charged on oath of Jacob Kaufman with the larceny of a twelve dollar coat, was found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of six cents and costs of prosecution and to be sent to the House of Refuge.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. William Luty, Christian Reber, Fred. Reber, Albert Yelling and Patrick Matthews, charged with larceny and receiving stolen goods, Yelling plead guilty as to the first count, Christian and Frederick Reber and Matthews were convicted on the second count and recommended to the mercy of the court, while Luty failed to put in an appearance. The defendants were charged on oath of Thomas Evans with having stolen a box of ginger and a box of cigars, of the aggregate value of ten dollars and thirty-eight cents.

A *nolle prosequi* was allowed on motion of the District Attorney in the case of Henry Wilkinson, of Wilkins township, charged with selling liquor without license, on oath of Isaac Boal, constable. It appears that the defendant had plead *nolo contendere* to an indictment at the September session of 1872, and that the prosecutor, Boal, had stated he could sustain but one indictment by evidence.

The jury is out on the case of the Commonwealth vs. Wilson H. Reynolds, charged on oath of John Taggart, Jr., with damage by bailee, in driving a hired horse in a ditch, thereby breaking the buggy and injuring the horse so that it afterwards died.

Commonwealth vs. Henry Marsill and James N. Smith, charged on oath of Robert Campbell with malicious mischief in appropriating two hoses and saddles belonging to the prosecutor and maliciously destroying the saddles. Jury out.

James Smith was next put on trial on two charges—one of assault and battery with intent to commit a rape and the second of assault and battery. The prosecutrix was Mary Rodgers. The parties reside in Allentown. On trial.

Trial list for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
Wm. Lutz, et. al.	Gotlieb Gross,
Isaac Coles, (2)	James McClaren,
Henry Taylor, (2)	David Brown,
Christ Greenwalt, (2)	Jas. Boothlin,
Joseph McKee, et. al. 2	William Laughlin.
Moses Myers, (2)	Daniel Mooey, et. al.
Clement Lentz, et. al. 2	Patrick O'Donnell, et. al
John Lane, (2)	Henry Butler,
John Meenan, (2)	Jacob Huber, et. al.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGES HAMPTON AND KIRKPATRICK.

Before Judge Hampton the case of Domenec M'Cugh against Thomas Murdock and others was called up at opening of Court. Action in replevin. Verdict for rent for defendants for $461.55.

M. F. Herron survivor of Robb & Herron, against M'Callum Bros. Action on book account. On trial.

The testimony in the case of Hays vs. Briggs, still engages attention in Judge Kirkpatrick's branch.

Trial List for To-day.

149. Coffin vs. Atkinson & Haigh.
96. Bryar vs. Blondin, et al.
105. Peters vs. Watson.
111. Adler & Co. vs. Jacobs.
117. Heard & Co. vs. Gearing, et ux.
120. Middleton vs. Beadnell, et al.
127. Johnston for use, vs. McKinny & Son.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STOWE AND COLLIER.

In the case of William Weifull vs. Wilson Stoltz, being an action on a book account and taken up in the morning, the jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for two hundred and fifteen dollars and forty-nine cents.

The jury is out in the case of Christian Wornly vs. Andrew Jackson and William J. Backhouse, which was an actior in trespass. The defendants were alleged to have sold goods belonging to plaintiff.

The case of Catherine Taggart vs. John Mulherren, suit for slander, was taken up at noon The plaintiff claims two thousand dollars damages for slanderous words spoken of her by defendant. Verdict for plaintiff for $10.

Dr. George A. Ballantine vs. Samuel Graham. Appeal from Alderman's docket. Verdict for plaintiff for $11.10.

Trial list for To-day.

169. Graebling vs. Huffer et al.
181. McIntyre & Priestly vs. Flood et al.
185. Brawer vs. Friel.
186. Weiss vs. McCombs et al.
187. Warthorst & Co. vs. Miller.
188. Lawton vs. Fawcett.
189. Warthorst & Co. vs. Miller.
190. Collins vs. Wightman.
192. Dunn vs. Frank Shearman.
196. Allabran vs. Clark.
197. Rhodes, Bedell & Co. vs. Collins.
198. Moore & Ballard vs. Byrne.
201. American Steel Co. vs. Faber.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE M'KENNAN.

M. J. Bombaugh, of this city, and J. G. Fletcher, of Bradford county, presented voluntary petitions for adjudication in bankruptcy. The former was referred to Register Harper and the latter to Register Overton, of Towanda.

Wm. H. Andrews, of Titusville, presented a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of Andrew McCabe, of Crawford county. The usual order was made, and U. S. Marshal Hall was appointed provisional assignee.

The firm of Crawford, Martin & Co., of Clinton county, filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of A. T. McCarty, of Lycoming county. The usual order was made.

R. B. Edgar, of Beaver County, having filed a denial of the acts of bankruptcy, alleged in the petition of Messrs. Palmer and Reymer, of this city, a trial by jury was awarded in accordance with the demand of the alleged bankrupt.

In the bankruptcy matter of Moseley, Meizger & Co. vs. T. M. Alexander, of Clearfield county, the facts recited in the petition having been admitted, and the matter submitted to the court, it was decreed that an act of bankruptcy had been committed.

Riddock & Davis, of Wyoming county, having filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of Nicholas Overfield, of the same county, and the same having been tried by a jury at the last February special term of this court, and a verdict rendered that the facts therein stated were true, he was declared a bankrupt, and the matter referred to Register Overton, of Towanda.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.

ASSETS January 1, 1873 - $778 251 56

OPEN DAILY, from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from 7 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent. compounded from the first and fifteenth of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounded semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c. furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Eaton, G. Chilcote, Joshua Rhodes, S. R. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

John H. Hutter, Solicitor.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Great Closing Sale

AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

COMMENCING

Saturday, March 6.

Having decided to make a change in our firm on or before the 1st May, we offer our entire stock in its full purchasers at such an

EXTRAORDINARY

REDUCTION!

As must insure a ready sale.

To the RETAIL TRADE we offer the cream of our stock at

Twenty Per Cent.

OFF THE COST

Which is equivalent to 25 per cent. profit.

The stock is now very complete and embraces a splendid line of

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

Embroideries,

LACES, RIBBONS,

All Wool, Merino and Cotton

HOSIERY,

Silk, Lisle and Cloth Gloves,
Men's, Ladies' and Children's Underwear,
Shirts, Collars and Ties,
Corsets, Skirts, &c..

All of which we offer at

Immense Bargains for Cash

To close out before May 1st. We will offer "Job Lots" to

Merchants and Dealers

AT GREAT BARGAINS.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

27 Fifth Avenue.

IN MEMORIAM OF WM. WHITESIDES, LATE OF ALLEGHENY CITY.

Oh, Willie, thou art dead, not *dead*,
But only gone before.
Oh what a flood of glory, was let down
Upon thy dying couch.
We had knelt beside thee and had scarce risen
from the holy rite,
When thou exclaimest, how *beautiful!*
What didst thou see, we asked with eager questioning.
Oh tell us; to tell you saidst thou were beyond
All power of speech, for eye hath not seen,
Nor ear hath listened to, nor heart of man conceived
Its wondrous beauty. God's bright angels did I see,
Ascending and descending; and amidst the shining throng
Some blessed saints I saw whom I have known on earth,
And loved so fondly, and then thou saidst
Nor once, nor twice, but thrice with a seraphic fervor,
I want to go, I want to go, I want to go,
And then thou prayedst: for all thou lovest on earth,
And then thou badst farewell to all around thee,
Thanking them with fond emotion for service rendered,
And for kind attentions in all thy sickness,
And then thou sank into a sweet quietude and slept
As gently as an infant falls asleep upon its mother's bosom.
Oh 'twas heaven to be within thy dying chamber,
And since thou hast left us, what unusual brightness rests
Upon our household altar, and how have our lips been tuned
To higher notes of praise and adoration.
Oh, may thy mantle rest on her whom thou hast left behind thee,
And on him thy infant boy so beautiful, thy Leighton,
*Called from one who was among the brightest names
In all the bright galaxy of England's Churchmen.
Peace to thine ashes, sweet one, serene and undisturbed
May ever be thy slumbers, thy body's a redeemed body,
And thy soul has gone to join the spirits of just men made perfect
Before the sapphire throne of God.
Oh, Willie, thou hast gone, and we still follow thee,
Though with unequal steps, yet striving upward
For the prize that thou hast won.
Oh, blessed hope, oh, joy unutterable,
Eternal Hallelujas to the God and Father of Hallelujas, Jesus Christ our Lord.

*Robert Leighton, Archbishop of Glasgow, one of the saintliest and most erudite of the Bishops of the Anglican Reformation.

RUPTURE.

Every kind of Trusses for the cure of Rupture may be obtained at Dr. Keyser's establishment, No. 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. It is a matter of the greatest consequence that all who are ruptured should be properly fitted with a suitable Truss, and one that will keep the ruptured parts in their place. Many persons do not know when they are ruptured, and frequently years are allowed to pass by before anything is done. This is a great error, and one that is often paid for at the expense of the person's life. Rupture is too serious an injury to be treated with lightness or neglect, especially when the means for its relief and cure are so easily obtained. Children and young persons are easily cured with the improved appliances which are constantly being added to the great variety which Dr. Keyser always has on hand.

Dr. Keyser's office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6, and on Saturdays at night.

SECRETS OF BEAUTY.

Beauty is a gift bestowed on woman, with which to gladden the heart and eyes of man. Have not poets sung it from olden times? Do they not sing it still? Then be careful of it, you who possess the happy boon. Beauty may be in the hair, the eye, the hand—but more than all the complexion. With a soft, peachlike complexion, a woman is always lovely, and this may be possessed with a good old age with very little trouble; it is a great extent it can be acquired, and it is always to be improved. The secret is, keep the blood pure. Should pimples, blotches or eruptions of any kind appear on the skin, avoid external applications, and remember, the trouble is in the blood. Purify it then by using the Samaritan's Root and Herb Juices, and be among the number of those who are asked where they get those rosy cheeks. Price, $1.25 per bottle.

AT JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPRING STOCK

OF

DRY GOODS

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN

Are receiving daily their SPRING STOCK, to which they invite the attention of those wanting to purchase.

THESE GOODS

Have been selected with great care, and for Beauty

Cannot be Excelled

LADIES

In particular are requested to call and examine our Spring Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

CORNER OF

Fourth Ave. and Market St.

Faber & Van Doren,

367 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

STEAM ENGINES,

IRON AND WOOD WORKING

Machinery,

STEAM PUMPS.

Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

BELTING,

Woolen Machinery,

MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

F. SELLERS & CO.,
PORK PACKERS,
And Manufacturers of LARD OIL,
Corner of Tenth and Penn Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

TTHS

Geo. B. Miltenberger

SOLE AGENT FOR

The Kedzie Water Filters.
Martin's Metallic Water and Steam Packing.
Richards' Belt Dressing and Friction Composition.

NO. 3 DUQUESNE WAY,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ASH.

100 casks, Common Soda Ash;
25 " Refined Soda Ash;
25 " Pearl Ash;
10 " Potash, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.

DRY GOODS.

BARGAINS

FOR SATURDAY,

1873 March 15, 1873

At 6 1-4c.,

Fast Colored Prints

At 8½c, Fast Colored Prints, good styles.
At 6½c, Bleached Muslin, short lengths.
At 12½, Yard-wide Chintzes, new and good styles.

At 12½c, an Extra Bargain in

WASH POPLINS.

At 12½c, an extra Shirting Muslin.
At 14c, a Soft Finish Muslin, a good bargain.
At 18c, 4-4 Very Heavy Sheeting.
At 12½c, Large Size Damask Towels, dice patterns,

AT 87½ CENTS.

6-4 Table Linens—all Linen.

New Polka Spot Prints.
New Robe Calicoes, rich patterns.
New Chintzes, Percales, &c., &c.
Furniture Check, Shirting Check.
Ticking, Ginghams, &c., &c.

NEW GOODS

ARRIVING DAILY

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

165, 167 and 169,

FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 and 174

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,

Are offering some special bargains in

NEW SPRING GOODS

At 12½c, NEW SPRING GOODS.
At 15c, NEW SPRING GOODS.
At 20c, NEW SPRING GOODS.
At 25c, NEW SPRING GOODS.
At 37½c, NEW SPRING GOODS.
At 50c, NEW SPRING GOODS.

In every department we are offering some

Special Bargains.

At 12½c, an extra good quality of yard wide soft finish

Bleached Muslins,

Worth 16c.

At 16c, the best value in

BLEACHED MUSLINS

In the Market.

At 25 cents.

New Wide Plaids,

For Children's Dresses.

At 25 Cents, New Brocade Poplins,

Extra good bargains.

Black Alpacas, Black Alpacas.

We ask particular attention to our stock of Black Alpacas of our own importation. Best quality, weight and lustre for the price ever offered. Prices from 30 cents to $1.

A. W. Erwin & Co.'s
172 and 174 Federal St., Allegheny.

dss

LARGE ARRIVALS OF

New Spring Goods,

AT

HORNE & CO.'S

PENN AVENUE STORES.

New Fringes and Gimps, Thread Guipure and Tax Lace.
Elegant Novelties in Plain and Tassel, Jet and Silk Ornaments.
Dress Buttons and Loops.
Lace Berthas, &c., &c.
Real Wrought and Cut Jet Jewelry.
Jet and Steel High Back Combs.
Jet Ornaments and Head Bands.
Black and Gilt, Pearl, Ivory and Russia Leather Fans.
Ladies' Morocco and Russia Leather Satchels and Portmonnaies.
New Shades Gros Grain and Taffeta Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons.
Fine Watered, Gros Grain Taffetta and Plaid Sash Ribbons.
New Novelties in Crepe De Chene, Silk and Swiss Lace Collarettes, Fichus and Bows.
Illusion and Blond Bows.
Plaiting and Neck Ruchings, new styles.
Plain and Striped Nainsooks.
Victoria Lena Striped Lawns.
White Piques.
Striped and Fancy Linen Lawns.
A choice lot of French Embroidered and Applique Bands.
New Hamburg Embroideries, every day.
Spanish and Brussels Net Veils.
Real Thread, Brussels, Silk, Spanish and Chenille Spot Net.
We will open this week a full line of "Golden Wheel" as well as other popular makes of

Black Dress Silks,

All of which will be sold at the lowest possible prices. Do not fail to see our assortment of Ladies' spring Styles Cloaks, Boleans, Talmas, Sacques and Polonaise House Sacques and Jackets. Also, Misses Sacques and Capes now on sale at our

RETAIL STORES

197 AND 199

PENN AVE.

Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.,

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

NEW STOCK

SPRING GOODS

BOTTOM PRICES.

239 AND 241 LIBERTY ST.

H. J. LYNCH,

No. 96 Market Street.

Is now offering a choice lot of

Marsailles and Honey Comb Quilts,

At very low figures.

Black and Striped Silks, Black Alpacas, Fine Mohairs, all the New Shades in Dress Goods.

Call early and secure bargains.

Muslin Underwear,

MARKED DOWN,

LADIES' CHEMISE.
NIGHT DRESSES.
SKIRTS, &c., &c.,

Greatly reduced to close out assortment now complete.

Macrum & Carlisle,

27 Fifth Avenue.

OFFICE DESKS.

A fine assortment always on hand, At the Furniture Store of

T. B. YOUNG & CO.,

ph15:110-TTHS 84 Smithfield Street.

DRY GOODS.

SATURDAY,

1873 March 15, 1873

NEW STYLES

Brussels Carpets!

ELEGANT DESIGNS.

New Body Brussels Carpets, rich patterns.
3 and 5-Ply Ingrain Carpets, in newest patterns.
A New and Complete Stock of Stair, Hemp, Rag and Cottage Carpets.
New Brussels Rugs.
New Cocoa Mats at very low prices.
Matting, Stair and Floor Oil Cloths, &c., &

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Mercantile Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest Market rates.

Gilt-Edged securities for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,

Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

Capital, - - $400,000

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.

Interest owed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

Subscription Books Still Open

FOR THE

U. S. 5 PER CENT.

Funded Loan.

The last opportunity for holders of FIVE-TWENTY BONDS to get Government 6 Per Cents in exchange.

We will make Exchanges for National Banks, Insurance Companies and Capitalists on the same terms as the immediate Agents of the Treasury Department.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Bankers and Agents for the Syndicate,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street

ISIDORE COBLENS,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE.

Stocks, Notes, Bonds and Mortgages bought and sold on Commission.

OFFICE—No. 86½ Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Shoe and Leather SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON.

D. E. DAVIDSON	W. H. BROWN.
M. W. RANKIN	C. ANDERSON.
JOHN F. SCOTT.	J. S. REYMER.
J. W. ICELAND.	E. H. PALMER, Jr.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President

JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits of $1 and upward received.

Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GEO. B. HILL.....C. MANSON LOVE.....JAS. N. HILL

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers,

NO. 68 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Buy and sell on commission all kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,

Government Securities.

NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the 1 rgest steamships afloat from or to

London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates. au13

Luther S. Kauffman,

Stock and Note Broker,

116 SMITHFIELD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Entrance to Office, through T. Nelson & Sons' Bank.)

Bank Stocks,
Insurance Stock,
Bonds and Mortgages,

and specially COMMERCIAL PAPER bought and sold on commission only. Whether you wish to buy or sell, call on or address him as above jan29-y26

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, March 17, 1873.

A meeting of the creditors of W. H. Cluley was held to-day at the office of Luther S. Kauffman, broker, 116 Smithfield street. Mr. Patrick acted as chairman of the meeting. The liabilities thus far reported amount to over $400,000, with some smaller accounts yet to be reported. The assets a nominally estimated at $400,000, though there will probably be a heavy shrinkage in realizing. The creditors have decided to put the concern into bankruptcy, and have appointed a committee to take the necessary steps at once. Among the liabilities reported are over $50,000 of forged paper. It is almost beyond belief that it should have been possible for any man to foist so large an amount of spurious paper upon the community. This affair as well as other of recent occurrence have a disastrous effect on our local money market, in that they tend very seriously to destroy confidence.

Money is not scarce, but lenders are timid, and will not invest in paper except it is strictly first class in every respect. Inferior paper is unwanted at any figure. Capitalists seeking investments will look after other investments than commercial paper. Probably no better investment can be found than the bonds of cities and counties. There are such investments to be had, which are both profitable and safe.

The New York Herald says:

The weekly statement of the associated banks is unfavorable, but the changes are again unimportant. The loss in cash reserve holds about sixty thousand dollars. A further decrease of three quarters of a million in legal tenders is regarded as an indication of a continued withholding of greenbacks for circulation for speculative objects, as the demands on currency are supposed to be any outward movement of currency. At the same time a loss of about two hundred thousand dollars in specie savings are ascribed to the diminished exports of the week, and increase of specie was rather to be expected. The banks, to meet this

DRAFT UPON THEIR RESERVES,

have contracted the item of loans about two and a quarter millions, so that the deposits show a reduction of nearly three and a half millions. The deficiency in reserve, which is about $280,666, still continues confined to the State institutions in the Clearing House Association, the same as lacking on their part being $1,314,050, showing that the national banks hold an excess of about a million dollars. The statement compares with its predecessors of last week as follows:—

	March 8.	March 15.
Loans	$290,351,300	$289,028,600
Specie	17,146,600	16,945,700
Circulation	27,801,200	27,810,400
Deposits	199,508,700	196,995,400
Legal tenders	38,473,000	38,715,500

—The changes being in detail as follows:

Loans, decrease	$2,322,700
Specie decrease	202,900
Legal tenders, decrease	192,500
Deposits, decrease	2,513,300
Circulation, increase	157,500

An analysis of these figures shows that the banks now hold $284,250 less than the twenty-five per cent. reserve which would be required were all the banks bound by the national bank act—being a further decrease for the week of $99,878.

NEW YORK, March 17, 1873.

Financial matters were dull to-day, about the only excitement being in relation to the forged share certificates, which it proves amount only to 600 Wabash and 200 Fort Wayne. The loss of the Continental Bank will not exceed $25,000, while Mr. Murray loses $11,000. It seems as if even such a small affair, which would, however, have assumed dangerous proportions had it not been checked at the start. Money ranged from 7 cent to 1 cent. Sterling, 109½@109¾, closing advanced from 113 to 113¾, closing at 113¾@113¾. Loans 6 per c nt. 1-2 for carrying. Clearances $86,000,000. Gold was dull and steady, the various receipts $734 000. Governments were quiet and steady. State securities were stronger for Tennessee, and firm for Virginias. Otherwise the market was almost neglected. Railroad bonds were modera ely active and firm. The morning opened in dull and unsettled style at the one o'clock hour, after which there was a gradual decline at the close.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. s. coupons of 1881, 118¾; 5-20s of '62, 115¾; do. '64, 113¾; do. '65, 113½; do. do. new, 114¾; do '67, 116½; do '68, 116¾; new 5s, 112; 10-40s, 110¾; currency 6, 123½.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri, 96¼; Tennessee, old, 86; do new 85¾; Virginia, new, 90; do old, 46; North Carolina, old, 36; do new, 34.

STOCKS.—Canton, 59; Western Union Telegraph Company, 85¾; Quicksilver, 46¼; Adams Express, 50¾; Wells, Fargo & Co., 52; American Express, 48; Merchants Union co, 99¾; United States do, 73¼; Pacific Mail, 39¾; New York Central, 91¾; Erie, 69¾; do preferred, 74; Hudson, 120; do preferred, 130; Michigan Central, 109½; Michigan Southern, 93¾; Illinois Central, 130; Cleveland & Pittsburg, 96¾; Chicago, 89¾; North western, 82¾; do preferred, 91¾; Fort Wayne & Chicago, 89¾; Rock Island, 108; New Jersey Central, 93¾; St. Paul, 36; do preferred, 58; do preferred, 76; Fort Wayne, 93¾; Terre Haute, 15; do preferred, 45; Ohio & Mississippi, 29¾; Chicago & Alton, 104¾; do preferred, 124; Wabash, 49¾; Toledo & Chicago, 88; Burlington & Quincy, 112¾; Lake Shore, 99¾; Illinois Central, 120; Union Pacific, 81½; Central Pacific, 103½; Union, 84¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 107½; Hartford & Erie 6¾; Bankers' bills, 107¾.

DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, March 17.—The jobbing trade was very active to-day, orders from the west and northwest operating more freely. The market for cotton goods was strong and regular. Brown and bleached cotton qualities are one was ed. Ticks, denims and shirting stripes are active and held up in first hands. Fine cassimeres are in request, but low grades of woosens goods move freely, but are selling low. Black mohair lustres and alpacas sell freely and are firm.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, March 17, 1873.

APPLES—The arrivals are increasing, but there is a steady demand, especially for good stock, and prices are maintained. Sales at $1.50 @2 per barrel for common to fair, and $2.50@3.25 for prime to choice.

ALE—Standard brands are quoted at $8 per barrel for X to the city, and $9 to the country; $10 for XX, and $11 for India Ale.

APPLE BUTTER—Is coming in freely, but with a demand for prime. Quotations are nominal, ranging from 45 to 55c. per gallon, according to quality.

BEANS—Trade is quiet and prices are without quotable change; Common Sorts Ash. 48 per cent., 4½c; refined, 6c; Nitrate Soda, 4¼@5; Pots, 5¾@5½c; Pearls, 11@11¼; Arsenic, 3½@4c; Black Lead, 6.

BAGGING—Penn Mill: two bushel, 37c; two and a half bushel, 40c; three bushel, 52c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—$7.50@8 per bbl.

BEE'SWAX—Quoted at 32@35 cents per lb.

BEANS—There is a fair demand but with a continued liberal receipts the market is well supplied and prices remain unchanged, ranging from $2.25@2.50 per bu. according to quality.

BUTTER—The arrivals have increased considerably within the past week, but the demand is mainly of prices being higher here than in the east; however, with a steady demand, especially for good stock, prices are still progressively maintained: 30 to 33 for good to choice, 35 for fancy; 20@25 for fair to medium, and 10@15 for inferior to common. It looks as if the highest notch had been reached and if the receipts should continues as large as they have been for some days past, as we believe will inevitably be the result.

BROOM CORN—Trade continues quiet, as the demand is restricted mainly to supplying immediate wants, and prices have undergone no change whatever. Sales at 4 to 7 cents per pound for common to prime hurl.

CEMENT—Louisville Cement, $2.50@2.75 per bbl; Plaster Paris, $4 per ton; Land Plaster, $2.50 @3; Garland White Lime, $1.75@2; Keystone, $1.50@1.75.

COTTON, SHEETING and YARNS.—Penn Mill 4-4, No. 1, 4-4 Sheeting, 12c; Nonatook, 10c; Pittsburgh Family, 12c; Juniata B, fine, 11½c; White Cap Scrim, 10c; Cheshire, colored, 13c; Cotton batting, 25c; Cotton Twine, Yarn and Wick.

CANNED GOODS—Peaches, 3 lb. cans, $3@3.25; 2 lb. cans, $2.50; Winslow's corn, $3 other brands, $2.50@2.75; Tomatoes, $2.25@2.50.

CARBON OIL—The demand, as is usually the case at this season of the year, continues light, and prices as compared with last week have still further declined; we now quote standard brands at 14¾@15 cents by the car load, and 22@2 cents additional for small lots.

CHEESE—The receipts have been comparatively light for some time past, but the supply is fully up to the demand which continues rather light although it is improving; prices have undergone no change whatever. Hiland, Goshen, Goodhue, 12@13¾; prime Ohio, 10@10½; good do., 10@10¾. There is not much inquiry for common stock.

CORDAGE, ROPE, ETC.—There is more inquiry for Rope, in consequence of the resumption of navigation, and it is probable that there will be an increased demand for everything of this character for some time to come; in regard to prices there is no change whatever.

DRIED FRUITS—There is rather more doing in Apples; but prices continue to rule low, with a supply largely in excess of the demand; may be quoted at 4 to 5 cents per lb. in small or wagon loads, to go west, at 4¾. Peaches continue exceedingly dull and nominal. Little or no sign of an early improvement; prices nominally unchanged, halves, 7 to 8 cents; quarters, 5@6. Blackberries, 10@12. Limited demand and unpitched, 6 to 8. The abundance of green apples has curtailed the consumption of dried fruits very much this year.

EGGS—The receipts are increasing, but with a steady demand the market is firmer and prices are higher; sales were reported to-day at 23@24 and some holders were asking 25.

FLOUR—Trade has been rather dull during the past few weeks, and under the influence of the advices from other points, Chicago, New York and Liverpool included, the market is somewhat weak and the indications generally point to a lower range of prices; the arrivals, especially of spring wheat flours, continue liberal and stocks therefore are larger than they have been for some time past; however, as compared with last week, prices remain unchanged. Spring wheat flours, $7.75@8 per bbl. for fair to good Wisconsin's $8.50 for choice Minnesotas, and $8.75@9.25 for good to choice red winters. The export demand for Flour is reported as being very much reduced by the scarcity of tonnage and consequent high rates of ocean freights, and so long as this continues there is no much chance for prices going higher, and then again, it would appear that the stock of wheat in the west is larger than it was thought to be in the winter, and now that the hard weather is over it is being moved. Rye Flour, $.50@5.75.

GRAIN—Trade in all kinds of Grain has been very slow during the past week, and in addition to being slow, dealers report it as being very unsatisfactory, as little or no margin at present quotations. The arrivals of Wheat continue light, hence, prices are still maintained, ranging from $1.70@1.80 for fair to prime red, and $1.35@1.90 for white; it is claimed that taking present prices into consideration it is higher relatively in this market than flour, and, as might be expected, millers are very bearish, although it seems impossible to put the one down or the other up, hence, we have to be governed by the condition for the mills. There is no question but that interior wheat, especially in Ohio and Indiana, from whence we draw the great bulk of our supplies, is scarce, and we hear it stated that some of the mills in those sections of the country have commenced to grind wheat, the practicability is that the mills here will soon have to do likewise. The market for oats continues nominal but prices, as compared with last week, have undergone no change: we continue to quote common black at 42@43; good mixed, 45@46, prime white, 47@48. There is no disposition to press sales, as it is difficult to realize to sell at a profit under present quotations, hence, as we have no ready information, trade is dull. There is no improvement in Shelled Corn, and the market continues dull, but prices are unchanged, 40@42 in truck, and 45@47 free in elevator. Ear Corn is firmer in consequence of a temporary scarcity and may be quoted at 50 in bulk, and 55@60 in sacked. Rye is unchanged and dull; distillers and brewers are virtually out of the market, awaiting the reduction in the tax of 2 cents per gallon, which will probably take effect, when the people of the county are to vote license or no license.

GROCERIES—Coffee—The general market exhibits about 150,000 bags of Rio visible; 250,000 bags at Rio; 30,000 bags at other ports; 80,000 bags in the United States; increased daily receipts at Rio and the tendency downward. The importers still hold coffee firm at a decline of 1c per lb., and are strong in the opinion that the surroundings justify them in saying that no further depreciation in values will occur. They argue that there is the scarcity of Rio coffee in this year, and to prove it they cite the fact that the receipts in 1872 were 210,000 bags less than 1871, to which may be added a deficiency in the receipts of the present year, which is not improbable. The next Rio telegram, momentarily expected, will tell the story, and may verify the predictions of the importing trade. Sugar—Refined, it is thought, have touched bottom, and are now lower than for ten years. As remarked in this column for some time past, the better qualities are one was ed. Teaks, deniins and shirting stripes are active and held up in first hands. Fine cassimeres are in request, but low grades of woosens goods move freely, but are selling low. Black mohair lustres and alpacas sell freely and are firm.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

STOCK YARDS, ALLEGHENY, MONDAY, March 17, 1873.

P. Flowing shows the number of cars of cattle received at these yards the points at which they were shipped, and the names of the shippers:

E. T. Vanvoorls,	Chicago	4 cars
S. C. Lezzett Bro	"	4 "
Hazlewood & B	"	4 "
S. Lowenstein	"	4 "
W. Moonshine,	"	4 "
M. Farsen,	Chicago	4 "
T. Kessler	"	4 "
E. Katz	"	4 "
Zeigler & L.	"	4 "
L. Keefer	"	4 "
Hothchilds & H.	"	4 "
Hkranse	"	4 "
Keifer & R	"	4 "
Marks Bro.	"	4 "
L. Shamberg	"	4 "
Holmes L & Co.,	"	4 "
Greenwald & K.	Chicago,	4 "
A. B. Hutchinson,	Orrville,	4 "
Head & L.	"	4 "
J. S. Naveley,	Orrville,	4 "
G. Hershey,	Fairview	4 "
S. Doudps & Co,	Bellaire,	4 "
Holmes, L. & Do.	Decatur	4 "
F. Schiff,	Canton	4 "
J. Rathbill,	Canton	4 "
W. Brinkerhoff,	Wooster	4 "
B. C. Salmon,	Steubenville	4 "
C. W. Helmes,	Canal Dover	4 "
P. Rudolph,	Canal Dover	4 "
J. Arnold,	Canal Dover,	4 "
Total.		124

HOGS.

J. Hector,	East Liberty,	3 "
J. Rothchilds,	"	2 "
J. Herchenorther,	East Liberty,	1 "
Total.		7 "

CATTLE.

The supply on sale to-day was unusually large, and the market taking this into consideration was even better than could have been expected; there was a full attendance of butchers, who, without hesitating we saw in the midst of the first ten season, bought freely, and there were but few left over unsold. It is true that 8 cars out of the 58 cars were stockers, and were bought at Chicago for Washington Co. feeders, which cut down the number to 47, but then as an offset against this there were almost 4 cars brought over from East Liberty, and full 2 cars driven in from the country, which would run the number up to 53 cars after deducting the 8 cars of stockers to which we have referred. The quality was above the usual standard; nearly all the Chicago cattle were good to prime, of which there were 21 cars, and of the remaining 25 cars, the quality was up to an average, hence, prime butcher stock was picked up as quickly as usual, and some of the drovers reported the market as having been a little draggy, which is something unusual as the particular kind has nearly always been picked up early in the day and at full prices. As compared with last week, prices were without quotable change; it was claimed that the Chicago stock cost more than that of last week, hence, drovers while admitting that they obtained last week's prices, alleged that they did not make as much money.

Prime to extra butcher stock sold at 5@5¼, with some few fancy at 5¾; medium to good sold at 4¾@5, there were a good deal of 4¾ cattle in range, but when it comes to 4 and upwards, the sales, as might be expected, were comparatively dull. If we remember correctly, there were no sales above 5¼ last Monday, but then there was nothing offered enough to bring anything more, hence, taking the quality into consideration, as we have already stated, prices were without quotable change. Good to fair 3½@4¼ was sold at from 3 to 3¾; poor $1.000 55@5¾. There were several stock buyers in attendance, and a fair number of stock cattle were sold at from 3½@4c. Cows were given at 3½ to 4¾ for common to good $30@45.00 steers. Old cows and stags brought 3 to 4c; bulls 3@3½. A few weeks ago, when cows from $20@30, and the inquiry is mainly for the best. Considering the supply, which, as we have stated, was unusually large, the market was as full as could be expected, notwithstanding many dealers claimed that, in consequence of the enhanced cost of their stock, they made no money.

M. Krause, 2 cars, 5½@6¾.

James Hunter, 36 common to fair Ohio stock at 5.3½@.

Jacob Needy, 2 cars of mixed western stock at 4½@5¼.

S. Lowenstaine & Co, 25 head fair to medium Ohio stock at 5½@6.

Greenwald & Kann report 2 cars good butcher stock at 5¼@5¾; 1 car lot at 6.

L. Keefer & Co, report 20 at 6¼@7.

S. Trauman, 23 at 4¾@6¾.

James Shay sold one pair of god fat oxen weighing 3,700 pounds at 6c; 8 steers and 2 heifers at 5¾ c.

Lohman & Zeigler report two cars of butcher stock from Chicago, at 5 to 5c.

Rothchilds & Haas report 3 cars butcher stock from Chicago at 5¼@5¾c.

M. Varuer, 1 car prime to extra butcher stock at 6¼@6¾.

Jacob Shamberg reports two cars of butcher stock at 5@5¾.

Sadler, Havens & Co. report two cars from Illinois, 1 car from Kentucky, 11 from Penna. at 4¾ @5¾.

Krause & Smith, two cars fair to good at 5½@6¾.

Gus. Farlen reports 9 fresh cows at $35 to $50 p head, as to quality.

Orr Williams & Co. report one car mixed Ohio stock, from Knox Co. at 4¾@5c.

Hazelwood & Blackstock report 22 head at 4 to 6¾—part unsold.

Nicholas Carr reports one car of Ohio steers at 4@6c.

Thos. Kestner, 1 car at 5.15 to 5.37½.

F. Hector sold 13 Ohios at 5¼@5¾.

C. F. Laiblin wholesaled 14 good Ohio steers at 5¼ 4 fresh cows for $200; 7 bulls at 3½@4¼.

Holmes, L. & Co. sold 19 fair stock steers, averaging 900 lbs. at 4¾; also 58 of mixed butcher stock at 4@5c.

Linda Gerson sold 11 from Westmoreland Co. bulls at 4 cts; steers at 5½c.

Andy Stakely, 10 head of bulls, cows and heifers, common, at an average of 3¾.

SHEEP.

There were less than one hundred sheep on sale to-day, scarcely enough to test the market; many of the butchers after assorting in the way light supply, did not take the trouble to look at those that were on sale, hence, trade was very quiet and dull, and no change can be said to have occurred new or important. If there had been a fair supply we have no doubt trade would have been better; as it was, the market was very slow, not from a scarcity of buyers, but for want of stock in which to operate. Prices may be given at 7 to 7½, inside figure for prime to extra; 6 to 6¾ for medium to good; 5@5¾ for common to fair, and 4@4½ for scalawags. J. McCullough sold 25 extra, averaging 107 pounds at 7¼. 35 common at 5¾. J. W. Stewart sold 30 at 6 to 7 cents.

HOGS.

The supply was light and with an average demand, trade was fairly active although rules ruled higher, ranging from 5¾@6 cts. for common to prime, and 6.05@6.25 for extra. C. F. Laiblin wholesaled a single deck at 5¾.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, March 17, 1873.

Crude market continues quiet and unchanged, $1.05½ per barrel for certificates, and $2.05@2.10 free on board cars. Refined very dull but nominally unchanged. Philadelphia delivery, 17¾ for March; 18¾@18¾ for last half April, and 18¾ for last half May—no sales; Pittsburgh delivery also very dull; 14¾@14¾ on cars at works, and 15@15 free on western cars for western shipment.

Oil barrels quiet and unchanged. Country make, $1.85; city make, 9 lb. hoops, $1.95; 10 lb. hoops, $2.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

L. Irwin & Co., 154 bbls to Waring, K & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens' Oil Co., 1418 bbls. to Tack Brothers, Philadelphia.

Standard Ref Co. 520 bbls to Warden Frew & Co. Philadelphia.

Central Ref Co. 421 bbls to John P. Logan, Philadelphia.

Total 3829

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Standard O W. acct.	Bushnell	736
Crystal O W. acct.	"	316
Nonpareil O W. acct.	Bushnell	317
Keystone O W. acct.	"	296
Model O W. acct.	"	472
American O W. acct.	B. S. Duncan	861
Riverside O W acct.	Duncan	287
American O W acct	O. J. Grier	222
Standard O W. acct.	O J Grier	862
Citizens O W. acct.	"	175
Brilliant O W. acct.	Lockhart	1457
Sunbeam O W acct.	Stewart	220
Citizens O W. acct.	Wm. Le M.	97
Peerless O W. acct.	Stevenson.	287
Lilly O W. acct.	Hackett	494
Total		7416

The Wool Trade.

(From the Boston Shipping List.)

BOSTON, March 15, 1873.—The sales of domestic for the week have been 3 132 bales, against 1,630 bales for the corresponding week of 1872, and 2 284 bales in 1871. The receipts of foreign have been 750 bales.

The Wool market continues in the same unsatisfactory condition we have had to refer to for weeks, and the indications for a more settled feeling, noticed at the close of last week, has not been realized. At the same time a large number of manufacturers have been in market, including some of our largest buyers, but the sales have been considerably below the up 1 60,000 pounds foreign and domestic for the week. There is a report quite current that about 100,000 pounds Cape has been bought by a large manufacturer. These large sales have failed, however, to impart any firm e tone to price s and the advices from abroad are not so fave able—buyer continues tig t—the demand for goods does not improve, and the future is not to be ascertain that holders have been disposed to make any further concessions in prices—they have, even a some concession in price s. It is, in fact, a matter of congratulation among many of our leading dealers that the stocks are held close up, since they are not pulled and Californ a. There is now very little of the latter on the market, and what lots of Extra and pulled are dimi t to find. The fact that manufacturers have purchased so large a quantity of foreign, and also that their stocks must be reduced quite low, is proved by the transactions of the week have been in pulled Wool, large sales of good super and extra having been made from 50 to 60c per lb. In some few instances very choice Eastern super has been sold as high as 65c, but at the close 60c is the outside price for the best supers, and 52c for the best X. Some fine fleeces have also been sold, principally from 55 to 57½c per lb for good Michigan and Ohio. A fine high medium Ohio sold as high as 62½c, and some choice X and XX Pennsylvania as 6 4c; but it is diffi cult to realize over 60@62½c for prime lines of fleece. Combing Wool is inquired for, but 70c is about the outside figure for good western, and 75c for choice.

OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA FLEECES.—The sales foreign 240,000 pounds very mixed, Pennsylvania 6c; 5,000 do choice XX Pennsylvania at 62½; 50,000 do Ohio and Michigan at 57½@60; 25,000 do Ohio and Michigan at 60@62½; 5,000 do X X Ohio at 59½; 4 30 light med um Ohio at 62½c; 20,000 lbs fine and medium Michigan at 62½c, and 20,000 lbs heavy Pennsylvania at 62½c per lb.

RIVER NEWS.

The river was about stationary last evening, with scant 9½ feet in the channel by the stone marks. Weather clear and pleasant, and all that could possibly be desired for the transaction of outdoor business. Freights are offering freely, and for the present there is a scarcity of tonnage.

The Julia No. 2 from Zanesville was the only arrival, and the Carrie Brooks, for Wheeling, the only departure. The R. W. Shillinger, from New Orleans, is among the first transient boats due.

A number of towboats have arrived, and there are quite a number en route.

The Hibernian, late clerk of the Bellevernon, is among the first transient boats due.

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HOME NEWS.

Literary Contest.

On Friday evening next, the eighth annual contest of the Irving and Philomathean Literary Societies of the Western University, will take place at the First Pre-byterian church, Wood street. The exercises will consist of an essay, a declamation and an oration from representatives of each society, and will close with a debate. A very interesting entertainment may be safely anticipated. The exercise will commence at eight o'clock.

Republican Nominations in Etna.

At the primary meeting held in Etna borough March 15th, the following candidates were nominated on the Republican ticket:

Burgess, R. H. Jones.

Council, T. D. Evens, Martin Leiler, Wm. J. McKee, A. G. Williams, David Wilson, S. H. Yahres.

Justice of the Peace, John W. Williams.

School Directors, Lewis Zorb, 3 years, Henry Boerstler, 8 years, and John Wisear, for one year.

Assessor, Henry Ochse, Sr.

Assistant Assessor, P. Chessman and Y. Obenhaut.

Judges of Election, John L. Robertson.

Inspector, Norman King.

Auditors, J. D. Hieber and George Weibl.

Constable, Robert McElhenny.

Mortuary Report.

The following is the report of deaths as prepared by Dr. W. Salvely, M. D. health physician, for the week ending March 17, 1873:

Accident by Burn, 1; Asthma, 2; Atelectasis, 1; Apoplexy, 1; Congestion of Brain, 4; Concussion of Brain, 1; Chronic Bronchitis, 1; Cerebro-Spinal Meningetis, 4; Consumption, 4; Croup, 1; Diptheria, 1; Debility, 1; Morbid Dentition, 1; Chronic Dysentery, 2; Acute Enteritis, 2; Erysipelas, 4; Embolismus, 1; Typhoid Fever, 1; Typhus Fever, 1; Ianition, 2; Congestion of Lungs, 3; Marasmus, 1; Heart Malformation, 1; Meningetis, 1; Sub-Acute Meningetis, 1; Metro-Peritonitis, 3; Old Age, 4; Pneumonia, 3; Periearditis, 1; Peritonitis, 1; Small-pox, 2; Still Births, 5; Total, 57.

Of the above there were under 1 year, 14; from 1 to 2, 3; 2 to 5, 6; 5 to 10, 3; 15 to 20, 2; 20 to 30, 5; 30 to 40, 5; 40 to 50, 3; 50 to 60, 3; 60 to 70, 4; 70 to 80, 4; Males, 25; Females, 42; Waite, 56; Colored, 1, Total, 57.

IN TROUBLE AGAIN.

Mow St. Patrick's Day was Celebrated in Pittsburgh—A Fine Procession and a Pleasant Day.

As early as nine o'clock yesterday morning the various Irish societies gathered around in the vicinity of St. Paul's Cathedral. At half-past ten the religious services commemorative of the day were held in the church, which was filled to every part. High Mass was celebrated by Very Reverend Father Hickey, assisted by Fathers Boyce and Gleeson.

Upon the conclusion of the mass Rev. Father Boyce, a young Irish clergyman stationed at the Cathedral, ascended the pulpit and delivered a very eloquent and characteristic discourse on St Patrick. He spoke as a native of Ireland, and his affecting allusions to his native heath brought tears to the eyes of many in the edifice. He said many would never again see the green hills of Ireland, but they would live true to the teachings of their forefathers, who were taught by St. Patrick to love their religion and their church. Much as Irishmen loved Ireland, their love and allegiance were none the less for America, the greatest country in the world. He advocated temperance, and hoped the procession would show to the community that temperance was one of the grand doctrines of the Catholic Church.

Bishop Domenec followed Father Boyce. He did not allude to temperance, but said he hoped as the procession carried the emblems of religion, the cross, and the image of the Blessed Virgin, they would conduct themselves orderly, and show the world that the grand pageant was for the honor and glory of the doctrines taught by the great Apostle of Ireland. The Bishop then dismissed the congregation with his blessing.

THE PROCESSION.

The societies then filed out of the church, and took up the line of march as advertised. The formation of the line was in the following order:

Chief Marshal, Col. A. B. Hayden.
Aids.
Donnelly Guards, Capt. McCluskey.
St. Cecelia Brass Band.
St. Paul's Brotherhood of St. Joseph, W. J. Dick, Marshal.
No. 3 Temperance Association of Mansfield. Elizabeth Brass Band.
St. Joseph Society, of Elizabeth, George Sweany, Marshal.
St. Patrick's Society, of Irwin Station.
Brotherhood of St. Joseph, Port Perry.
St. Thomas Cornet Band, of Braddock's Field.
St. John's Society of Birmingham.
St. Peter's Society.
Hibernians, of Brownstown, John Malony, Marshal.
Shibley's Brass Band.
St. Joseph Society, Seventeenth ward, Dan. O. Langolin, Marshal.
St. James, Temperanceville; St. Bridget's, St. Malachis, St. Phillip's, Pittsburgh.
Temperance Societies—Dr. E. Donnelly, Marshal—St. Paul's Society, St. Malachi's Society, St. James' Temperance; St. Luke's Society, Mansfield.
Citizen's Delegation—Citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, John Howard, Marshal; Irish Nationals, of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, Geo. E. Sweeney, Marshal.
Delegations on horseback, numbering about 500.

In the procession were all the Fenian organizations, who turned out as "Nationals," there being objections to their appearing as Fenians. They numbered six hundred men, and carried a banner with the following inscriptions upon it: "Larkin, Allen, O'Brien—Ireland's Latest Martyrs." "God Save Ireland."

The column was made pretty throughout its entire length by flags, banners and emblems. The green flag and the Stars and Stripes were borne side by side, and beautiful banners were numerous along the line. Some of the regalias worn were very handsome, and altogether the procession made a very good appearance. The various societies, after going over the line, returned to the Cathedral, from whence they were dismissed.

The weather was exceedingly fine, and for the purpose could not have been more propitious. Owing to this fact as well as to the extensive preparations which had been made, the turnout was unusually large—the number being variously estimated at from five to seven thousand. In the ranks good order was preserved, and the whole affair passed off in a manner highly creditable to its management.

Several balls by the various organizations were held in the evening, and banquets were the general order of the day. At the Academy of Music the Philomatic Circle gave a very acceptable performance.

Murder.

THE GAZETTE of Saturday last contains the following dispatch from Chicago respecting George Driver, who was lately hung in that city for murder: "When asked if he had anything to say, he addressed the crowd, stating that WEBSTER had brought him to the gallows. He advised all to shun it as poison. The drop fell and he was dead." Fellow citizens! will you vote for license? K.

Four dollars as good as five at Macrum & Carlisle's great closing sale.

THE CAMPAIGN.

The Temperance Men Actually Engaged—Meetings in the Seventh and Eighth Wards, and Other Places Last Evening—At the Alliance Headquarters.

As previously announced, the citizens of the Eighth ward, Pittsburgh, met in the Sixth Presbyterian Church. The meeting was called to order by electing Mr. Wm. Littell Chairman and D. R. Ingram Secretary, after which a prayer was made by Dr. A. G. McCandless.

The Chairman made a few brief remarks relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors and the evil results accuring therefrom, which came under his observations for the past thirty-five years. The gentleman's discourse was very forcible throughout, and was followed by Mr. Lackett and Dr. A. G. McCandless, both of whom dwelt at considerable length upon what the liquor party claim as their rights, showing their statements to be entirely groundless, and that they cannot complain of their losses, as they have had one year's notice, and therefore have no reason to complain.

The meeting commenced active business by appointing District and Block Committees to canvass the ward and put tickets into the hands of each citizen in the ward; also, a committee of six was appointed to be at the polls during the day of election, whose duty it shall be to see that all parties are furnished with proper tickets.

The petition to the court asking said court to appoint supervisors for the day of election, was signed, and a committee appointed to present the same to the court.

The meeting was the largest one ever held in the world, and a vast amount of interest was expressed by those present, all being willing to work and assist in the campaign. The ladies were also out in force and took their part of the work. The meeting adjourned to meet again in the same place on Thursday evening, March 20th, to hear the reports of the various committees.

MEETING IN THE SEVENTH WARD.

One of the most effective and enthusiastic meetings of the campaign was held last evening by the citizens of the Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, in the Fifth United Presbyterian Church. In the absence of the President of the Association, Rev. W. H. Knox was elected Chairman. On assuming the Chair he thanked the meeting for the honor conferred, and said that he desired no higher position than Chairman of an anti-license meeting. The exercises were introduced with prayer by Mr. Robert Marshall. After some preliminary business he proceeded to make a very ernest and telling speech. He was followed by Messrs Sweet, Mahood, Kerr and others. The following Committee were appointed to take charge of each block and canvass the entire ward thoroughly; also to circulate Local Option documents and tickets: Gentlemen—John Irwin, W. J. Logan, Alex. Scott, Rev. W. H. Knox, Wm. McCreery, John Marshall, Jos. Birmingham, Frank Miller, James Owens, Joel Kerr, Jno. Marshall, Moore Gray, Z McIlvaine, W. McLaughlin. Ladies—Miss Mattie McKnight, Miss Carrie Patterson, Mrs. Logan, Mrs. Martin, Miss McCarrell, Mrs. Marshall, the Misses Haisley, Mrs. John Marshall Mrs. Hunter and Mrs. Kennedy. After the distribution of temperance documents and other business, the meeting adjourned to meet in the Sixth Presbyterian Church on Thursday evening, at half past seven o'clock.

AT THE TEMPERANCE HEADQUARTERS.

The opponents of license held a meeting yesterday morning at the rooms of the Temperance Alliance, at Sixth and Penn streets, T. H Rabe, Esq., presiding. The attendance was very large, and great interest was manifested in the progress of the work undertaken. Several ladies were present, and participated in the proceedings. Reports from all the wards in the two cities were received, and with but more than one or two exceptions, thorough organizations were reported in all the wards, and the arrangements were made for prosecuting the work in the excepted districts. At the meeting confidence was expressed that even in this city the vote would be "against license," although full information seemed to be had respecting the efforts of the opposition. Watchers will be appointed at all the polls, if the Court decides that the law will admit of their appointment.

IN LAWRENCEVILLE.

Last night a very large meeting was held in the Butler Street M. E. Church, Lawrenceville, the Rev. R. Lee in the chair. The Rev. A. J. Ronshall opened the proceedings with prayer. Mr. Jas. Alex. Mowatt addressed the meeting for an hour, replying to nearly every objection prominently put forward against local prohibition. Captain J. F. Dravo, of Beaver, next spoke in an able and eloquent address. Mr. J. W. DeCamp briefly addressed the meeting. The chairman announced that one of the largest manufactories in the city had agreed to stop their works next Friday to allow their employes to attend the meeting to be held in favor of "No License." This statement was received with great applause. The Rev. W. B. Watkins made a few observations and the benediction having been pronounced, the meeting adjourned.

THE TWENTY-THIRD WARD.

A large temperance meeting was held last evening in the Hazelwood Presbyterian church, Twenty-third ward. Prof. G. J. Luckey was elected chairman, and J. W. Anderson, secretary. Addresses were made by Prof. Luckey and Rev. Mr. Hastings and Wendell. A Committee on Resolutions was appointed, who reported a series of regulations opposing license and recommending the appointment of a Vigilance Committee. The resolutions were adopted and a Vigilance Committee was appointed. The ladies of the ward are actively engaged in canvassing, and the opponents of license feel confident that they will carry the ward.

IN THE FIRST WARD.

A temperance meeting was held last evening in the Liberty street M. E. church, First ward. W. H. Kinon, Esq., was elected chairman. Addresses were made by Mr. T. J. Gillespie and J. W. Stuckenburg. A Vigilance Committee was appointed to canvass the ward and distribute tickets, circulars, &c. The committee will meet this evening at the Cabinet Chapel.

EAST END.

A very large and enthusiastic meeting was held last night in Temperance Hall, East Liberty. The meeting was addressed by Frederick Luty Esq., and Mr. G. Pratt from one of the adjoining counties.

Local Option at Baden.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

BADEN, March 17, 1873.

Thinking a few words from this place might interest your readers, I write you a few items of the place. Baden is a beautiful town on the Ohio river and Ft. Wayne road, and twenty miles from the city. Local Option is the general topic of the day. The temperance men of this place and country are using all their endeavors to rid the country of the fearful curse which is now upon it. A Local Option meeting was held in this place on last Thursday evening, in the M. E. Church, and was addressed by Revs. Grenhill and Wallace and Capt. Shinn. The church was crammed full. A vote was taken on Local Option, when an unanimous vote was given against license. The temperance men of this place and county expect to carry by a handsome majority against license. LITTLE SAM.

LADIES ATTENTION.

Great Bargains—Great Closing Out Sale—Twenty Per Cent Saved—A Varied Assortment—A Complete Stock—and a Rare Opportunity.

It is seldom that such a rare opportunity is offered to purchasers, as that which is now presented to them by Messrs. Macrum & Carlisle, No. 27 Fifth avenue. As a change in this well known firm is contemplated, they have decided to close out their stock at once, at the lowest rates, to facilitate the settlement of the business. Accordingly they have marked all the goods down to the very lowest cost, and then offer to all cash purchasers a reduction of twenty per cent—an inducement that has never been excelled in the city. It should be borne in mind that their stock consists of the very best class of goods for they have always maintained the reputation of the house in this respect. It embraces a splendid line of dress trimmings, embroideries, laces, ribbons, all wool, merino and cotton hosiery, silk, Lisle and kid gloves, gents' and ladies' and children's underwear, shirts, collars and ties, corsets, skirts, &c., and a myriad array which cannot be numbered. Every article is worth the original price put upon it, but being marked down to cost and twenty per cent. discount it becomes a bargain which all can appreciate. Purchasers seldom have such a golden opportunity as this, and we are not surprised that the store is crowded daily with ladies and others who know when they are getting bargains. The sale will continue until the stock is closed out, which, judging from the present rush, will not be long. Those who wish to reap the advantages of this rare chance, should call at this old stand, No. 27 Fifth avenue.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—This house was crowded to its utmost capacity last evening, standing room hardly being obtainable long before the curtain rose, the attraction being the "Black Crook," with its attendant ballets and ollo combinations. The same bill this evening and at the extra matinee to-morrow.

LIBRARY HALL.—The initiatory performances of a minstrel organization at this place last evening was the means of drawing one of the most fashionable audiences ever gathered together in this city to witness a minstrel performance. The Hall, with its adjuncts of good scenery and admirable acoustic properties, tended to make the performance doubly interesting. The various performers seemed to feel the interest of the occasion, and acted their parts unusually well. The singing of Mr. Carncross and the witticisms of Messrs. Birrey and Talbot drew forth rounds of continued applause. Taken in all, the performance, while being most enjoyable, was one of the most successful given in this city. They will present an unusually choice programme this evening.

THEODORE THOMAS.—On next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, the most extraordinary musical combination—Theodore Thomas' Orchestra, Rubinstein, the pianist, and Wieniawski, the violinist, will give two grand concerts at Library Hall. The sale of seats will commence to-morrow at Kleber's music store, at 9 o'clock, and from all present appearances the rush for them will be very great.

ARAB AMERICAN THEATRE.—Last evening this house was crowded to its full capacity. The Zig Zags in their eccentricities, the Garnellas, Louisa Boshell, Ben Hayes, the Hawley brothers and the various other artists succeed in presenting an unusually excellent entertainment.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.—As on all other nights this house last evening had a full test put to its capacity; everything passed off pleasantly and to the satisfaction of the audience.

Trustees, capitalists and others desiring to make safe, reliable and profitable investments, are invited to call on Luther S. Kaufman, Stock and Note Broker, 116 Smithfield street. A choice lot of municipal bonds for sale at rates which will pay the investor 10 to 12 per cent. per annum. Full information given on application.

Christians!

Every Christian man who votes for license votes to send sixty thousand human beings to a drunkard's grave each year, to cause hundreds of murders, to make widows and orphans, to fill our jails and penitentiaries and alms houses, and to entail crime, degradation, woe and death on the community. Christian men, how will you vote? K

BREVITIES.

....The Court proceedings will be found on the second page.

....Wants, To Lets, For Sales, and Special Notices, are crowded over on our fourth page to-day.

....There will be a meeting of the Allegheny County Medical Society this evening at seven o'clock, in the Western University.

....The interest in Friday's contest is increasing more as and more the day of the contest draws near until excitement is almost at a fever heat.

....In the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday morning, Jacob Duss and his wife, Barbara, brought suit against Peter Wise for slander. Damages $2,500. A capias was issued.

....The Fire Commission have purchased two spans of horses for the new steamers which are shortly to arrive. Two of the horses were being trained yesterday by the Vigilant Company.

....The Executive Committee of the Temperance Alliance offer a magnificent silk flag to the ward in the two cities which gives the largest majority against license. This will add to the intense interest of the conflict.

....The following stocks were sold at Cole & Irwin's sales rooms, No. 68 and 70 Fifth avenue, last evening: 10 shares Tenth Ward Bank, $51 50; 500 shares Triumph Oil Company, $1.15; 25 shares Pittsburgh & Castle Shannon Railroad Company, $15 00; 10 shares City Deposit and Trust Company, $59 00.

....Yesterday the ordinance recently passed by the Allegheny Councils recommending the Fort Wayne Road to place gates across Federal and Sandusky streets, was sent to Mr. McCullough, the Superintendent, by Mayor Callow. That gentleman immediately acknowled receipt, and stated that the gates would be built as requested just as soon it was possible to make them.

....About two o'clock yesterday afternoon three men were snugly ensconsed in a buggy and driving up Federal street, Allegheny. At about three o'clock they were coming back, the three men were happy; but "a change came o'er the spirit of their dreams." The horse stopped suddenly, the driver suddenly applied the whip, the horse being suddenly stuck, suddenly jumped, and an axle was suddenly broken and three men suddenly landed on *terra firma*.

....About nine o'clock yesterday morning Miss Julia Beers, a sales-lady in J. J. Fast's wall paper store, in Allegheny, was quite seriously injuried by a bolt of wall paper falling on her head. She was standing under an open hatchway, when a bolt of wall paper rolled over a railing on the floor above and came down, striking her on the head, rendering her insensible. She was taken to her home on Jefferson street, and medical aid was summoned.

....Yesterday morning Prof. Dunn and Mr. McCutcheon made information against the noted sneak thief Allen G Dunn, who was arrested on Sunday as mentioned in yesterday's GAZETTE. The officers proceed to his boarding house on Wylie street where they found the trunk which upon examination revealed innumerable pairs of gloves, handkerchiefs, etc., all bearing different names. Dunn will have a hearing this afternoon at three o'clock before Mayor Blackmore.

....Some of the ladies appointed to distribute "no license" tickets expressed considerable surprise to notice both "license" and "against license" printed on the tickets. They thought it strange that they should be engaged by the Temperance Alliance to distribute "license" tickets. The matter is satisfactorily explained, however, by the fact that this is required by law, and that tickets both for and against license are required to have printed upon them the word "license."

....Health Officer Hoch, of Allegheny, reports that there were sixteen deaths in that city during the week ending Monday, March 19th. Of this number 10 were males, and 6 females, all white—5 were under 5 years; between 5 and 20; one between 20 and 50; 4 between 50 and 70. The disease was as follows: suffocation, convulsions, capillitary bronchitis, dropsy, inflammation of bowels, typhus, pneumonia, inflammation of stomach, phthisis pulmonalis, inflammatory consumption, exhaustion, consumption, each, 1; cerebro spinal meningitis, 2; heart disease, 2.

....On Saturday night about ten o'clock Mr. Richard Wall was returning from his provision store in the Allegheny Diamond, to his residence on Rebecca street, having, at the time, a large quantity of money in his possession, and when in the vicinity of the First ward school house he was attacked by two men, who grasped him by the throat and attempted to "go through" his pockets. Mr. W. resisted, and a lively tussle ensued, in which Mr. Walls finally escaped from his assailants. He arrived home with the members of the Hope fire company, and a search was made for the garroters, but they could not be found.

....By an inadvertance the item published yesterday morning, in reference to St. Patricks' day, was made to appear that a permit of protection from Chief Marshal Hayden, whereas the Chief Marshal had nothing to do with it. His name was intended to be used only in connection with the route of procession, and not in its celebration, its festivities and general preparations, which were made preparatory to the announcement of the route. Chief Marshal Hayden very properly objects to being credited with the historical error of designating the celebration as commemorative of the Saints birthday instead of the day of his death.

PERSONAL.

***Thomas and Rubinstein next week.

***St. Patrick was favored with an unusually fine day.

***Ole Bull is to appear at Library Hall the third day of next month.

***Laura Keene, the distinguished artist, is shortly to visit Pittsburgh.

***J. Layton, Philadelphia *Register*, Col. Thomas A. Scott, George H. Roberts, H. H. Houston and John P. Green Pennsylvania Railroad, C. Constable New York, and G. Blakely Philadelphia, were the prominent arrivals at the Union Depot Hotel yesterday.

***Bishop Kerfoot had, on saturday, five recurrences of his neuralgic visitation. The attacks were less severe, however, than before, and as he had no return of the bleedings on Sunday, and only a slight attack on Monday. It is believed that the disease is now under control, and that the Right Rev. patient who has been pretty prostrated, will ere long be restored to his wonted health, a result for which many hearts devoutly pray.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

MATILDA MILLER was sent ninety days to the work-house yesterday afternoon, from Allegheny City, for persistent vagrancy.

THEODORE WAGGARD paid five dollars and costs to Deputy Mayor McNeils, yesterday morning, for acting decidedly bad on Sunday evening, while under the influence of two much "fire water."

THE Mayor disposed of eighteen common cases at the hearing yesterday morning. John Randolph, J. M. Mabry and Patrick McQuinn were sent to the Work House for twenty days each, for disorderly conduct.

THE Mayor disposed of fifteen common cases at the afternoon hearing yesterday. George McDavitt willingly accepted the situation when told twenty five dollars was the fine. He said to the Mayor might fine him for he couldn't find that much money no how." He goes to the Work House for thirty days.

OFFICER HUGH MCMULLEN last evening arrested a man named John Kelly whom he caught stealing a dollar bill from the hand of a man in the depot. He took him to the lock-up where a gold watch and thirty-four dollars in money were found upon him. The Mayor will "interview him this morning."

A Mad Dog

Is loose on our streets, biting and destroying the people. What would you do with him? Would you call a meeting and discuss the matter? Would you advise to chain or muzzle him, or perhaps to give him liberty to destroy as many as he desired? Why no! you would just *knock him on the head*. Whisky men do you understand it? K.

Twenty cents returned on every dollar at McCrum & Carlisle's great sale.

Manufacturers and others having commercial paper which they desire to have converted into money can have it done by calling on Luther S. Kaufman, Stock and Note Broker, 116 Smithfield street. All business done strictly on commission and properly attended to.

Owing to the great rush in the afternoons at Macrum & Carlisle's great closing sale, they would respectfully ask all who could to come as early as possible in the mornings. However, the proprietors will do their best to have every customer properly served at all times.

Working Men!

Sixty million bushels of good grain are consumed each year to make intoxicating drink. Vote "No License" and flour shall be less than half the price. Eight hundred million dollars are spent on intoxicating drinks each year. Can you not spend this to better purposes? K.

The Great Closing Sale at Macrum & Carlisle's has proved an immense success. Crowds of ladies throng the store from morning till night, and seem delighted with the elegant goods at such a large discount.

All persons desiring to buy or sell any bank, insurance, or other local stocks, will do well to call on Luther S. Kaufman, Stock and Note Broker, 116 Smithfield street. All orders promptly executed on commission.

To Colored Men.

The whisky men are boasting that you are on their side, that your are bought to vote for them and that you sell yourselves to the highest bidder. Show them on Friday that this is a lie, a vile slander. Vote to them that you are worthy of American citizenship. K.

The Following Machines

taken in exchange for the Improved Singer, will sold cheap at No. 27 Fifth street:

1 New Howe.
1 New Wheeler & Wilson.
1 New Florence.

Numerous old machines of every style, in good working order, will be sold for from $5 to $25.
R. STRAW & Co.,
No. 10 Sixth street.

Why invest money at six per cent., when investments can be had paying 10 to 12 per cent. per annum, which are just as safe and reliable? Investors will do well to examine the list of municipal bonds for sale by Luther S. Kaufman, Stock and Note Broker, 116 Smithfield street.

Drinking Men!

You often lament the terrible temptation put in your way by these unnumbered drinking holes on every street. Now is your chance. Vote down their hateful red and blue lights, silence the music and remove the temptation forever from the midst of us. K.

The merit of a business enterprise cannot be tested in a few months. It takes years to bring out its strong points or develop elements of weakness. The Baltimore Advertising Agency of GRIFFIN & HOFFMAN seemed a success at the start. Established in 1867, it has waxed stronger with each year of its existance, until it has become one of the solid institutions of the city and acquired a national reputation for enterprise and reliability.—*Baltimore Sun.*

BEAVER FALLS.

A few Errors Corrected—All About that Last Evasive Answer—The Signers Desiring to Withdraw—What is Proposed by the Working Men.

BEAVER FALLS, March 17, 1873.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

There are so many inaccuracies in the *Dispatch's* views of the *Cockle Labor* excitement in this place, that a few facts would not be amiss. It speaks of the want of unanimity amongst the citizens. Pray, when did it get its enlightenment? It must have been from one of the Chinese bosses, for from no other person could it have formed that opinion, so much the reverse of the situation. It says that one hundred and seventy-seven manufacturers, merchants, preachers and property holders of the place signed that petition or *cockle answer*. I can guarantee to-day that of the signers to that evasive answer, that one hundred and twenty five to one hundred and fifty would gladly take off their names. One hundred or more that signed it, did not really think at the time what they were doing, that is, what it was intended for, and some names were got by *false pretense*. And further, those responsible, large, number of citizen signers who signed were not all by any means residents or citizens of Beaver Falls, a goodly share were from New Brighton and vicinity, while is no more to Beaver Falls; than Tarentum is to Pittsburgh. So to come to the fine point of it, not more than sixty, were from this place (the hot bed of degraded servile labor) and still further of the merchants, some twenty odd of them were only five (5) that signed it, and in the works (File, for instance) out of three hundred *labor hands* only three signed it, and these bosses! So in reality only, three out of three hundred. *How is that for unanimity?* Or must it conform to a perfect unit to meet the *Dispatch's* idea of *unanimity*.

As to our last meeting being a tame affair, it was in fact the largest and most orderly meeting held yet, seats all crowed, aisles full, and a crowd out on the pavement, which is not often seen in towns of our size, 5,000 or more inhabitants.

The *Dispatch* still further says that we will run not into partizanship; forsooth it talks like a man living in Charleston, S. C. There is an axiom "*Name whereof you speak.*" There is no danger of fighting amongst ourselves and losing sight of the main question. We are not that degraded yet, even among the heathen. "Yet scarely four thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven could easily subdue one hundred and seventy-seven!!! without losing sight of the main question "labor degraded unto the level of the brute creation." Our citizens, ten twentieths of them, took the waiver of the Economites as a direct insult to the town.

In the indignation meeting last night, it was resolved to put all *Dispatch's* after pay day, likewise all merchants who so affiliate. As our resolutions say, we still intend to agitate till not a Cockle is left in the States, and propose to hold a mass convention for the more effectual suppression of brute servile labor and league together for the same purpose.

"JUNIUS."

A BEAUTIFUL ARRAY.

Elegant Articles for the Household—Beauty and Utility Combined.

Messrs. H. J. Felber & Co., the well-known importers of No. 169 Smithfield street, are just receiving their immense new stock of spring importations of China, Glass and Queensware direct from Europe. These gentlemen import largely and direct from the European manufacturing houses, from their facilities and immense purchases at the lowest prices, such as no other house in the city in their line can excel both as to quality and price. This house makes it a genuine specialty to decorate china. They can decorate a dinner or tea set any style that you prefer, and put on it your monogram or initial free of charge. Parties who would be in this city the only house west of New York or Philadelphia that can do or has facilities for doing such work in first class style. We have seen some of their work in this especial line, and can confidently say that it is equal to that which is imported. The articles we saw were an elegant porcelain toilette set, decorated for one of our leading citizens, also a pitcher, which replaces one that was broken of a set. This work is such that it would do credit to any city in the Union, and of which we should be proud. Their store is complete in all the various departments. In addition to everything appertaining to the house, may be found in all styles and qualities; Variety enough to suit even the most fastidious, and then glassware; we have hardly room to enumerate the list. We see wine and champagne glasses, goblets, tumblers, big and little, decanters, cruets, globes, shades and other articles of that description too numerous to mention. They also have artificial flowers in glass globes, so neat to natural, that makes their daughters irresistible. Colonel Keating's travels give an account of the process of fattening a young woman for a Tunis market. As soon as betrothed, she is cooped up in a small room, with shackles on her ankles. If her proprietor has just a wife by whom he is already cooped, their anklets are set forward for the new matrimonial candidate. When she has attained a desirable size, indicated by filling the pattern rings, she is carried in triumph to her new home. The preparation of food that actually produces that coveted dimension—a mountain of fatness—is called drough, made of seeds of vegetable peculiar to the country. Some positively die from excessive fatness in an effort to surpass in that bewitching accomplishment rival condidates for matrimonial positions. These famous mortals are not the poor girls. They are the higher orders in society, and therefore are ambitious, like fashionables in some civilized States of securing an elevated position with a rich husband. Bruce, the traveler, saw a great queen in Africa, a gem of a woman the envy of her sex and wife-hunters, who weighed over four hundred.

A RUMSELLER'S LOGIC, ON LOCAL OPTION.

BY HORACE B. DURANT.

The times are very stirring now,
And one can laugh full hearty,
To see how some are frightened by
This Local Option party;
For it has seized the reins of State,
And gone from talk to voting;
And politicians look surprised,
Who thought it only doting.

We chanced to meet a liquor man—
Ah, they are puzzled sorely;
For if we conquer at the polls,
'Twill suit their taste but poorly;
So from behind his half-closed blind,
His business snug concealing,
He left his bar, to talk awhile—
These troubled thoughts revealing:

"What right has Local Option, sir,
To ask for legislation,
To stop our stills and gay saloons,
And trouble all the nation?
If men will drink, can we not sell?—
Our trade is legal, surely;
Besides, we have our license, sir,
That settles all, securely.

"This is a land of freedom, sir—
For everything quite handy;
And surely, no one has the right,
To vote down beer and brandy;
But yet, this Local Option, sir—
No terms or quarters giving,
Forbids the liquor dealer, sir,
To make his honest living!

"Whose business is it, if some spend
Their time and pay in drinking?
Are they not free to exercise
Their rights of acting, thinking?
What if their wives and children starve,
Because we win their money;
Are we to blame for doing this?
'Tis surely very funny.

"If men make beggars of themselves,
And fill their hours with sadness;
If liquor makes them criminals,
Or smites their brain with madness;
If such with pistol, rope, or knife,
Bring life to tragic ending,
Why should all this be charged, we say,
Unto our legal vending?

"And if it should, end their last cent,
Is safe within our coffers,
I'm sure, for such, the alms house, then
Sufficient shelter offers;
Or else, the iron grated cell,
Shall grimly close their vision;
Thus license gives us right to treat
Such cases with derision.

"This Local Option ne'er can win,
For we have got the power;
One barrel of whiskey will outweigh
A hundred barrels of flour;
And if the lab'ring man dare vote,
To better his condition,
Our secret league, has sworn to turn
Him out of his position.

"Hard times to us are no concern,
For men must have their liquor;
And as their wives may take to labor on,
Our gains come all the thicker.
We lower wages, rake the rents,
We make all others poorer;
And while they pay our charities,
Our riches grow the surer.

"The law makes us respectable,
And with us as law-abiding drinkers—
Mechanics, lab'rers, merchants and
Our orators and thinkers;
Now, grant, that drink destroys all these—
Your husbands, fathers, brothers—
The fact at last, is all in vain—
We're business men like others.

"This Local Option is unjust—
There is no use in trying;
Why should we loose our capital,
Though men are ruined, dying;
What justice would it be, to vote
Our business hence to narrow,
And leave us with an idle trade,
To save the land from sorrow?

"This is the land of freedom, sir,—
The land of our adoption:
And liquor men are full resolved,
To have no Local Option;
And if the working men dare vote,
To better his condition,
Our league has sworn to take from him,
Both wages and position."

See advertisement of Macrum & Carlisle's great closing sale. Twenty per cent. discount to every purchaser.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Governor of Wisconsin has signed the Milwaukee and St. Paul land grant.

—A murderer named Tarpey was taken out of jail at Monterey, Cal., on Monday, and hanged.

—The conflict of jurisdiction between the Mormon and Federal Courts in Utah is growing daily more serious.

—The Rhode Island State Prohibitory Convention nominated Henry Howard for Governor, and Latimer W. Ballon for Lieutenant Governor.

—The announcement is authorized that Commodore Vanderbilt has given $500,000 to Bishop McTyeire, of the Southern Methodist Church, to establish a university in Tennessee.

—Syracuse, N. Y., on Saturday night a man named Schultz was knifed and killed by two brothers named Andres, with whom there had been a dispute concerning a game of cards.

—Charles Hunt, a well known tobacconist of Indianapolis, Ind., committed suicide on Monday morning by cutting at his store by means of with a pistol. The supposed cause is financial troubles.

—The central portion of the west wing of the Northern Ohio Lunatic Asylum at Newburg, was blown down by the wind of Saturday night last, crushing in the division among the inmates. No one was injured.

—John Ketchum, a notorious desperado, was shot and killed on Saturday night, at Mason's Depot, Ky., on the Louisville Railroad, by a negro called Butcher, while attempting to break open Butcher's house with intent to rob. Ketchum not heeding the command, was shot through the body with a load of buckshot. Butcher fled.

—Near Oakley, one mile north of the corporate line of Cincinnati, on Monday, William Drake, a farmer about sixty years old, went out to burn brush. The grass, leaves, fences and barn caught fire. William Drake was found dead in the field one hundred yards from the stable. He had been suffocated, as his clothes were not burned.

—Assistant Secretary Cowan, in an interview reported from Washington, says the Modoc trouble was the result of bad management, and in a great part the fault of the Indian office. No disturbances with other Indians are apprehended. Considerable disappointment is expressed at General Cowan's declination of the Indian Commissionership.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 17.—Cattle; receipts 4,000; market quiet; buyers out, waiting for concessions which holders are refusing to grant; prices nominal and unchanged; fair to extra steers selling at $5@6 35; outside for a few averaging over 14 cwt.; 1 lot choice corn fed 1,470 lbs at $6 70; stockers and feeders $4 25@4 90; shipments 1,912. Hogs; receipts 8,800; market active and higher; prime cured and packed $4 85@5 00; common to medium $4 60@4 80; 3,200 for sale to close on with a lot extra at $5 35, closing strong; shipments 7,100. Sheep; receipts 180; market dull and nominal.

A PARAGRAPH FOR DYSPEPTICS.

If you have a weak stomach, and wish to make it weaker, take violent purgations. There is no surer way to render indigestion chronic. But if you are dyspeptic, and, like a sensible person desire to strengthen your digestive organs and compel them to perform their essential duties thoroughly and regularly, take a dose of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters before every meal, until your delinquent stomach is restored to a healthy condition. It should be understood that dyspepsia is always complicated with disturbances of the liver and an unnatural state of the bowels, and that no medicine which does not reach and rectify these irregularities can possibly cure this agonizing disease. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is an anti-bilious remedy, a gentle cathartic, a mild diuretic, and stomachic, and hence its unparalleled efficacy in the severest cases of chronic indigestion.

DIED:

WHITE—On Monday morning, at 8 o'clock, MARY E. LA, daughter of James P. and Annie White, aged 2 years 11 months and 17 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, Market street, McKeesport, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

POTTER—On Saturday morning, March 15, Mrs. JENNIE M., wife of Rev. O. M. Potter.

Friends are requested to attend the funeral from the residence of her husband, Middle street, Sharpsburg, on TUESDAY, the 18th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.

GALLAGHER—On Sunday evening, March 16th, at 5½ o'clock, MARY, infant daughter of Dominic and Mary Gallagher, aged 7 months and 5 days.

Funeral on TUESDAY, March 18, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 289 Webster avenue, from thence to St. Mary's Cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BUTLER—On Saturday March 15, at 8:55 P. M., EUCKIE E., daughter of the late Geo. C. F. Jackson and wife of H. M. Butler, aged 23 years 6 m nths.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her husband, Butler streets, Twenty-first ward, TUESDAY, March 18, 1873, at 10 o'clock A. M. Carriages leave Dorre's, No. 104 Grant street, at 8:30 A. M.

[Philadelphia and New York papers please copy.]

MCCLURG—Saturday afternoon, March 15, 1873, at 5:30 o'clock, JOHN, infant son of THOMAS MCCLURG.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, 24th ward (late Ormsby Borough), TUESDAY AFTERNOON, March 18, at 2 o'clock, to proceed to Allegheny cemetery on the arrival. Carriages will leave Fairman & Simpson's office, 19 Seventh avenue, at 1 o'clock. Friends of the family are re pectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Robes, Gloves, and every article required for funerals furnished on short notice. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Has his own car and hearse. Hackney and Carriage furnished.

RODY PATTERSON, Jr., UNDERTAKER, 117 FOURT